SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1921. VOL. LXIII. NO.—19,990.

IF IT'S A LITTLE THE WORSE FOR WEAR

SEND IT TO PRESCOTTS

for a new lease of life. 'PHONE—DUBLIN 371 and 2605. (5)

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases need be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 2d.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

IN MEMORIAM.

CARTER—In ever-loving memory of Ian Hastings Carter, Lieut., Cameron Highlanders, fourth son of Major-General Sir John and Lady Carter, killed in battle of Hooge, May 3rd, 1915. "Till the day breaks and the shadows flee away."

CONNEE—In ever-loving memory of Lieutenant John Alphonsus (Connee Jack), York and Lancaster Regiment, "Hallamshires," killed in action, at Bullecourt, France, 3rd May, 1917. R.I.P.

WALSH—In loving memory of M. Oliver (Olly) Walsh, O.B.E., Second Lieutenant, R.O.Y.L.I., gallant-loved eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Walsh, Fairfield Villa, Richfield rd., Rathgar, killed in action, at Bullecourt, France, May 3rd, 1917. R.I.P.

BIRTHS.

SOLES—April 23, 1921, at The Diamond Stores, Bermahambo, Co. Leitrim, to Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Soles, a daughter.

COLEMAN—April 30, 1921, at C.M.S. Hospital, Cape, the wife of Dr. R. B. Coleman, of a daughter.

COX—April 26, 1921, at 67 Lower Leeson st., to Mr. J. E. and Mrs. Cox, a son.

FLETCHER—April 30, 1921, at 89 Lower Baggot st., wife of Thomas Grant Fletcher, Ardmidleon, Navan, Co. Meath, of a son.

GOLDSMID—April 28, 1921, at 16 Hill st., London, S.W., Nancy (née Macgillycuddy), wife of Lieut. Julian Goldsmid, of a son.

GREEN—April 27, 1921, at 18 Dorset Square, London, the wife of Commander I. R. Green, (R.N. Navy (née Clarke), of Furren, Co. Cork, of a son.

HOLMES—April 22, 1921, at Cologne, to Marry (née Gilchrist), the wife of Major Noel Galway Holmes, M.C., the Royal Irish, a daughter.

JACKSON—April 28, 1921, at Iona, Grove Park, to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jackson, 90 S.C.R., a son.

MCHUTCHISON—April 30, 1921, at Ardmore, Wallace av., Lisburn, to Mr. and Mrs. McHutchison, a son.

MONAGHAN—April 21, 1921, at Denmark House, Lower Leeson st., to Mr. and Mrs. T. Monaghan, 33 Casimir rd., a son.

MURDOCH—April 28, 1921, at 145 Ashbourne Mansions, Golder's Green, London, to Mr. and Mrs. Guy Murdoch (née Doris Meyer), a son.

ROBBINS—April 29, 1921, at Madeley, Sandymount rd., to Mr. T. W. and Mrs. Robbins, a daughter.

SHOTT—April 21, 1921, at 89 Lower Baggot st., the wife of E. J. Shott, "Auburn," Strand rd., Dalkey, a son.

MARRIAGES.

LECKY and BUTLER—April 27, 1921, at Old Brompton Church, London, by the Most Rev. the Lord Bishop of Meath, assisted by the Hon. Very Rev. Dean Pugh and Prebendary Gough, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Leslie Lecky, D.S.O., of Ballynaleny, Co. Leitrim, to Ioith Alice, eldest daughter of the late Sir Thomas P. Butler, Bt., of Ballan Temple, Co. Carlow.

McGLOGHRY and ACHESON—April 29, 1921, at Christ Church, Leeson Park, Dublin, by the Rev. Canon Gregg, Colonel J. McGlughry, R.A.M.C., Indian Medical Service (retired), to Hilda Sara Snow, daughter of G. Acheson, J.P., Rushill, Co. Down.

MAY and STEVENS—April 27, 1921, at St. Michael's Church, Dun Laoghaire, by Rev. Patrick Byrne, C.C., Thomas Ignatius, younger son of the late Patrick May and Mrs. May, 56 Northumberland rd., Dun Laoghaire, to Eileen Mary, second daughter of George A. and Mrs. Stevens, 2 Northumberland av., Dun Laoghaire.

MERCIER and SPROULE—April 26, 1921, at Donnybrook Parish Church, by Rev. John Magill, Rector (uncle of the bride), assisted by Rev. Walter Magill, Rector of Bright (cousin of the bride), Samuel T. Mercier, J.P., Mount Clifton, Belfast, to Caroline Youngest daughter of the late James Sproule, of Limerick.

SPRATT and SPENCER—April 27, 1921, at St. Mary's Church, Donnybrook, by the Rev. Canon Wilson, Rector of the Parish, John, eldest son of the late Thomas and Mrs. Spratt, Tirhomin, Milford, Donegal, to Hannah Frances, younger daughter of Charles and Mrs. Spencer, Homo Villas, Herbert Pl., Donnybrook, Dublin.

STEWART and HENRY—April 27, 1921, by special licence, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. James Mulligan, assisted by Rev. Nevin Blair, William, third son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Stewart, Glenanne, to Helen Winifred, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Henry, Greenfield, Newry. At home, Springhill, Newry, June 22.

DEATHS.

BUCHANAN—May 2, 1921, at Arva, Co. Cavan, of pneumonia, Lewis Buchanan, M.B. Funeral (private) Wednesday, to Kilbrideferkin.

CLUFFE—May 1, 1921, at his residence, 17 Waterloo rd., William Ashley Cluffe. Funeral private. No flowers.

FOREMAN—May 2, 1921, at Redcliffe, Western rd., Cork, William Foreman, in his 86th year.

GASS—At his residence, 99 Loch Lomond, N.C. Islands, Co. Cork, Thomas Gass, representative Nash and Co., Belfast. Deeply regretted. Funeral private.

HEALY—April 30, 1921, at his residence, Southam, London, Major M. F. Healy, A.V.D. (retired), R.A.M.C.

MURPHY—May 2, 1921, at Cork st. Hospital, Patrick Mary, darling and only daughter of Charles and Marion Murphy, Bloomfield, Park av., Sandymount. R.I.P. Funeral private.

O'HAUGHNESSY—April 30, 1921, at Mobill, Innishmaan, Kathleen, widow of the late Thomas O'Haughnessy, Solicitor, to the inexpressible grief of her surviving sisters, brother, and friends. R.I.P. Requiem at St. Patrick's Church, Dublin, to-day (Tuesday). Funeral same day at 5 o'clock.

SEABROOK—April 29, 1921, at Carlow, Joseph Seabrook, of Ballycurrin. Interred at Ballycurrin on Sunday, April 30th.

STAPLES—May 2, 1921, at White Abbey, Ballyna, Very Rev. R. J. Staples, O.S.A., aged 82. Interment (private) on to-morrow (Wednesday), 4th, 11 a.m.

STEELE—May 1, 1921, at his residence, Donnybrook, Edmund, Donnybrook, George Steele, funeral private. No flowers, by special request.

STRICKLAND—May 1, 1921, at 2 Prince of Wales Terrace, George Walter, dearly beloved husband of Marion Strickland. Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by request.

IN MEMORIAM.

HENDERSON—Third Anniversary—In sad and loving memory of Robert (Robin) Henderson, who passed from us May 3rd, 1918, at his residence, 14 Haddington rd.

Dear to our hearts you are fondly remembered,
Fond happy memories cling round your name.
True hearts that loved you with deepest devotion
Should you visit our home, would find you just the same.
Sorrowed by his loving wife and son.

HORNER—In loving memory of our dear father, who passed from us on Tuesday, 1st, 1919.

Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away.
In Jesus keeping we are safe and they."

Inserted by request of my darling husband, from cell called Home 3rd May, 1920, aged 2 years—Father.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 2.

NICHOLS'
'Phone—376.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT
Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
42 and 50 DENZILLE STREET
(Merrion square)
SALOON MOTOR HEARSE. Private Mortuary.
'Phone 151. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin.

RAMSAY, Undertaker & Mortuary Contractor, 50 NASSAU ST. 'Phone 1169, 1806.

WREATHS. FLORAL DESIGNS. Telegrams, Violets, Dublin. Nurseries—Ballsbridge.

WATSON'S WREATHS. "Quality, Quick, Dublin." Tel. 2572. WATSON'S 31 NASSAU ST. Nurseries—Killiney.

MOTOR FUNERALS SUPPLIED.
MILLER & CO., BRAY.
MOTOR HEARSE. MOTOR AMBULANCE
Telegrams—Collier, Bray. 'Phone—Bray, 116 (2 lines).

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000
on any part of Ireland and Great Britain—to all respectable persons on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post, without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.,
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSHE, Secretary.

CASH ADVANCED.
POST DATED CHEQUES AND BILLS DISCOUNTED.
STRICTEST PRIVACY GUARANTEED.
THE COMMERCIAL AND GENERAL FINANCE CO., LTD.,
5 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone 1869. Telegrams—"Commercial, Dublin, 1869."

LOANS, £10 to £5000, promptly, and strictest Privacy guaranteed, to Farmers, Shopkeepers, Doctors, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all respectable applicants on simple Promissory Note. Distance no objection. Repayments arranged to suit Borrowers. Reasonable interest. Special quotations for large loans. No fee or preliminary expenses unless business actually completed. Apply, personally, or by letter, to
DAVID I. COHEN,
25 DRURY STREET, DUBLIN.

THE DUBLIN Week-end Paper is the "Weekly Irish Times." Let Edition on Sale every Monday Morning. Price Twopence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISS ANNIE C. GRAY, Deceased, late of 40 Upper Leeson street, Dublin. All persons having claims against the Estate of the above Deceased please supply particulars to GEORGE D. FOTHERLD, and SONS, Solicitors, 46 First street, Dublin.

WILLIAM E. PURSER, Esq. (Bengal Civil Service, Retired), Deceased, late of 3 Winton road, Dublin. Persons having claims against the Estate of the Deceased are requested to furnish particulars to H. B. BURTON and SON, Solicitors, 43 Dame street, Dublin.

FITZWILLIAM SQUARE — Well Furnished Apartments; electric light, 'phone, catering; moderate.—D 1490, this office.

SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), 3rd MAY, AT 110 GRAFTON STREET. At 2 o'clock sharp time. DE'GRIY, 31 BESHY PARK ROAD, Rathfar.—A Handsome, Modern, Semi-detached, Double-fronted Residence, without basement, in perfect order; side entrance, large garden; immediate possession.

25 WATERLOO ROAD, immediate possession—A sound, well-built, convenient-situated House. Full particulars and Conditions of Sale from JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Auctioneers.

CHEAPEST AND BEST. Whirlwind Suction Sweeper; no electricity. Demonstration given. Give it a trial. EXCHANGE BUILDINGS LTD., South King st.

CAFE CAIRO, 59 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN. Orchestra Daily, 12.30-7.

TIME-KEEPERS. CHANCELLOR and SON. Celebrated Watches and Clocks. 7 GRAFTON STREET.

CEDAR TUBS AND CHURNS. JOHN C. PARKES & SONS, LTD., COOMBE, DUBLIN.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (College Green). Two minutes from Trinity College. Excellent Catering. Moderate Charges. P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

EVERY and CO., LTD., WE MAKE CART COVERS. ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK, & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. UP-TO-DATE BUILDERS USE FLEXIBLE STEEL WIRE SAFETY SCAFFOLD LASHES. Which do not Rot, Slip, or SHRINK.

TELEPHONE CALL DOCKET, Allowance Coupon 100 5d. BROWNE AND NOLAN, LTD., NASSAU STREET.

INCOME TAX Recovered; Super Tax, Excess Profits, Returns, Accounts.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 10 Nassau street, Dublin. 'Phone 1585.

MOTOR CARS. INSURE AGAINST MALICIOUS DAMAGE, Seizure, Riots, etc., at Lloyds. 40/- per £100, 12 months. COYLE and CO., LTD., 7 Anglesea st. Dublin.

A SUIT, Overcoat, etc., Turned Successfully. Descriptive booklet and price list. Write The Invisible Repair Co., Dept. I.T., St. Martin's court, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. 4.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. BUTLER'S MEDICAL HALL, LTD., Have Removed from 54 to 47 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET (next door to Elvery's). Prescriptions Urgently Attended to, and all Orders Promptly Executed.

BABS—Any colour you like. Get the new Darley Book, and it will give you a hint.—DARTRY DYE WORKS, DUBLIN.

THE nicest Tea known is the famous "CAPITAL" Tea (Regd.)—Wholesale: 76 Thomas street.

INFLUENZA, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, and Cold in the Head, also backwardness in children, due to enlarged tonsils, can be prevented or cured by the Antiseptal system—safe, simple, and speedy method. Used at St. Bartholomew's and many other Hospitals, and ensures instant and permanent relief. Will be sent by return post on receipt of 6/6 by the British Antiseptal Co., Ltd., 38 Great Ormond street, Dept. 13, London, W.C. 1.

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from Mr. M. F. Gorry, Harbour street.

SAFETY Razor Blades Re-Sharpened, all makes from 1/- doz., post extra.—Thompson, Cutler, Nassau street.

MONEY—The Highest Advances to be obtained in Dublin on Jewellery, Silver Plate, Furniture, and valuable Chattel Property of every description at the First-class Money Office, 85 MARLBOROUGH STREET, 85.

A HOUSE OR ROOMS TO LET for Summer Holidays is a House or Rooms to Advertise, if you want the matter settled in good time, and tenants to choose from.

PRETTY WALL PAPERS
Make healthy, cheerful rooms.
Large stock at considerably reduced prices.
Samples Free.
DOCKRELL LIMITED, Dublin.

GARDEN TOOLS, SPADES, FORKS, RAKES THOMAS RENSHAW and CO., LTD., 3 to 12 Christ Church place.

OLD FISHING NETTING for Poultry Runs, 6 feet wide 5d. per yard; 12 feet wide, 8d.; post extra.—LANIGAN, 25 Eden quay, Dublin.

INCOME TAX—Claims, Super-Tax, Accounts—Beurke, late Surveyor of Taxes, 74 Grafton street, Dublin.

CHEAPER PORTLAND CEMENT. "STAGSHEAD" FOREIGN AGAIN AVAILABLE.
Costs Less Per Ton. Thoroughly Reliable. Eighteen Years' Reputation. Sold to Guaranteed Specification. Used by:—Government Departments, Corporations, Councils, Building Contractors.
C. P. GLORNEY,
8 & 6 George's quay, DUBLIN.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL (PREPAID) ADVERTISEMENTS.

For each insertion of
12 words or under 1/-
Every succeeding Six Words One Penny.
A Discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed when a series of twelve or more insertions is prepaid. Unless prepayment is made before advertisement appears this discount will not be allowed.
Box office address counts as three words. If replies are to be called for, or, when they are to be sent by post, add two words.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 5/- per insertion.
Publication of these advertisements is not guaranteed on particular day.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

To all seeking employment four insertions are allowed for one shilling.

N.B.—GREAT CARE IS TAKEN THAT ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THIS PAPER APPEAR CORRECTLY, BUT NO LIABILITY IS UNDERTAKEN FOR ANY ERROR IN OR OMISSION OF AN ADVERTISEMENT, AND THE PROPRIETORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO EDIT OR ALTER ANY ADVERTISEMENT, TO MATTER WHERE OR BY WHOM INSERTED.—29/4/21.
IRISH TIMES, LTD.
WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 62.
BRANCH OFFICES:
BELFAST—108 Royal Avenue. 'Phone 1787.
CORK—13 Marlborough street. 'Phone 655.
LONDON—59 Fleet st., E.C.4 'Central, 4580.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, in Monkstown on April 30th, young White terrier, small patch over one eye; reward given.—O'Kelly, Rosney House, Glenageary. C

LOST, at Baldoyle, Bandor, Aberdeen Scottish Terrier, dog, answering to name "Rexford." Rockfort avenue.

LOST, Silk Bag, vicinity Harcourt, Hatch streets, St Stephen's Green, containing notes, silver, a motor permit. Reward, McCann, Prinkfield, Foxrock. Telephone, 43.

LOST, Grafton st., Saturday, Cigarette Case, initialled "L. J. S." Finder rewarded if returned to 20 Grafton st.

LOST on Tramway (Harcourt) Kingstown, Blue Kerry Dog; reward. 82—Stockton, Carysfort, Glenageary.

FOUND, Lost, blue and white, Shanrock Hill, Stillorgan road, Donnybrook. Reward.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

BALLYMENA MUNICIPAL TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

Teacher of Commercial subjects required in September. Salary £300 rising by annual increments to £350 according to teaching experience, together with the appropriate cost of living bonus, which at the present is at the rate of £195 to £218 per annum.

Full particulars may be had on application to the undersigned. X.

A ASSISTANT Wanted for Dress Counter, Protestant; apply, stating salary, to Manager, Cash's, Limited.

A ASSISTANT Housekeeper required, Dublin Business A House (live indoor). Reply, stating experience, if any, and salary expected, D 1395, this office. C

A GENTLEWOMAN as Practical Help and Companion (Protestant Nurse), who, small house; two people; comfortable home; £24 plus servant kept; Month trial; Ref. 1891, Cosmetics, this office. C

A COMPETENT Clerk Wanted (experienced) for City office; quick and accurate at figures, knowledge timber useful but not essential; good salary, pleasant premises, and salary. Apply D 1394, this office. C

BOOKKEEPER—Protestant, young Lady required for Grocery, Northern district; apply, full particulars, salary required, experience, and when disengaged to "Z 3037, Bookkeeper," this office. B

BOYS for Phone and Goods Department required by Dublin Corporation Telephone Exchange; apply by letter to Mr. J. McLaughlin, 10 St. Andrew st., Dublin.

BOY Wanted, young Lad, to Junior for Ladies' Department; age about 17 years. Apply The American Store Co., 30 Grafton st., Dublin.

CLERK Wanted, applicant must have 1st class experience; good wages paid to suitable applicant. Apply with copies of testimonials, to Manager, Central Hotel, Dublin.

DOMESTIC Servants and Butchers—Our firm guaranteed; start your own business; Dublin, little capital required; we show you how; Write Dept. 1, Co. 43 Broadstone, London, E. 1. X.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, competent Hand, Charge Hand; good wages to suitable applicant. Apply Mrs. W. J. Rohan, Tailor, etc. O

ENERGETIC Lady to take full charge of Millinery, also to assist; experience essential. Apply for interview, 43 Henry st., Dublin, between 12 and 1 p.m. Have Ref. Millinery. C

FIRST class Confectioner required, male or female; D 1315, this office. C

GROCER—Wanted, Protestant young Man, Junior; accustomed to high class trade; Dublin district; experience, testimonials, and Ref. "Z 3031, Grocer," this office. C

GENERAL Drapery, Millinery, and Home—Wanted, intelligent, competent young Lady, 2/3, with thorough knowledge; good salary to suitable applicant; state references.—Moylan Bros., Rathmines, County Dublin.

HOUSEKEEPER Wanted for first class family hotel; lady must be strict disciplinarian and able to control large staff; Protestant; 1st July; state salary and experience, to Mrs. O'Rorke, Phoenix West Hotel, Phoenix park, Dublin.

KNITTING—Wanted, smart Workers at home on Machine Cuffs and Caps.—Manager, Dept. 19 W., Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAR OWNERS can obtain all their requirements at JOHN HUTTON and SONS, LTD., 2 Dawson street, Dublin.

THE Wolseley owner is proud of his Car. We will tell you the reason if you write us.—BOOTH BROS., Upper Stephen street, Dublin.

AUTOCARS IRELAND, LTD., authorised Ford Dealers for City and County Dublin, 19 Chatham street (off Grafton street). Immediate delivery of Ford Touring Cars, £240; Vans, £224; Chassis, £130; Sedan, £425; 1ton Truck Chassis, £210. All plus carriage, £7.

THE A.C. CAR AND SPARE PARTS. W. B. CRAWFORD, 29 and 30 Dawson street.

THE CAR FOR THE DOCTOR. £350 (AT WORKS) is now the remarkably low price of the popular Two-seater Coupe FORD. Immediate delivery from stock. R. W. ARCHER and CO., 55 Lower Mount street, Dublin. 'Phone 3976.

MORRIS-OXFORD, the Light Car de Luxe. Sole Agents—G. A. Britain, Ltd., Hatch st., Dublin.

DE DION, 12/14 H.P. TOURING CAR, complete, £756; moderate price, moderate power, superlative merit. At THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

LEYLAND—The Lorry for Loads—Ashenhurst, Williams & Co., Ltd., 75 Talbot place, Dublin. THE FIRM FOR LORRIES AND TRACTORS.

A 1 MOTOR CARS for Hire. Cleanest and best Service. WAYTE BROS., LTD., Harry street. 'Phone 2010.

THE RILEY CAR. GRADY, DAWSON STREET.

LAMBKIN & BRUNKER (late HUTTON'S), DAIMLER EXPERTS. Consultations Free. 19 and 20 Lombard street, Westland Row.

CARPETS
PLAIN AXMINSTERS, ROSE OR GREEN.
15/6 PER YARD.
BLUE OR GREY.
14/10 PER YARD.
SEE OUR WINDOWS.
ANDERSON, STANFORD, & RIDGEWAY, LTD., 28 and 29 GRAFTON STREET.

COAL STRIKE.
BIG REDUCTION!!
FIREWOOD BLOCKS,
AT
50/- PER TON, DELIVERED IN CITY.
We are not Profiteers, therefore we deserve your Support.
Telephone 1442.
J. PULLAR PHIBBS, LIMITED, NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN.

DURING COAL SHORTAGE USE IRISH PEAT FUEL.
Apply
FLOWER & McDONALD.
14 D'OLIER STREET, DUBLIN.
Who can also supply Dublin Gas Coke.

MONEY Lent from £30 to £5,000, on Note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen; strictest private. No charge whatever if loan is not granted. Apply SECRETARY, City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

£5 ADVANCED to FARMERS, TRADESMEN, PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMAN, in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, on Note of Hand, Privacy Guaranteed. £500 Apply, personally, or by letter, to THE MANAGER, THE COMMERCIAL UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO. (LIMITED), 57 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

SITUATIONS CONTINUED.

MILLINER and saleswoman, practical hand in hat trimming preferred.—Z 1820, Milliner," this office. C

MOTHER'S Help, R.C., for baby 2 years, and assist with two girls, 6 and 8; must be reliable, active, and have highest recommendations. Call 48 Eglington road, Donnybrook.

MALAY States, K. and W. Africa, etc.—Clerks, Accountants, Engineers, Fitters, Mining and Rail Vacancies, also Planters' Assistants; free medical examination abroad; free and stamped envelope for specimen copy of "Overseas Pioneer," which will be sent on receipt of 6d. and details of numerous recent successes.—Secretary, Colonial Office, 95 Gt. Portland st., London, W. 1. Established 1908. X

MORNING Help or Nursery Governess (Protestant) Required for Lisnevagh, Rathfarnham; 2 boys, 2 girls, 3 and 2 months; year and 6 months; cook and house parlourmaid kept. Apply Mrs. Ogilvie, Mrs. Dunsmuir, O'Brien, st 5 St. Petersburg place, London, W. 2.

NORTH London Central Advertisement for Young Pupil received by Mr. Lobarzon, Newmarket and Cookstown, Co. Cork, Tolle House Phoenix Park Gate, Dublin. Circular road.

REPORTER Wanted, thoroughly qualified reporter for Northern Ireland; apply Editor, "Belfast Newsletter." B

STATIONER'S Assistant Wanted, a competent Man, with a good knowledge of the retail trade and of the manufacturing business. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, to "Z 2937, Assistant," this office. C

SHORTHAND Typist, experienced, Wanted for Agent's Office; capable of taking and typing all kinds of correspondence; good salary to capable person; full particulars.—D 1370, this office. C

SMART young Man Wanted for Office; salary 10/- weekly. Apply to D 1452, this office. C

SMART, well educated Boy wishes to learn Optician Business; highest references.—D 1535, this office.

STEWARD or Stewardess Required to take entire charge of small Dublin Club; must be capable of organising and have first class references; rooms, fire, and light provided. Reply to D. 1. 2, Newcomen's Advertising Service, 10 Great Brunswick st., Dublin. D

TAILORS—Wanted, first rate Man for Ladies' Work; D 1431, this office. C

WANTED, first class Trimmer for Millinery, also 1 Apprentice Hand, Protestant.—"Z 1922, Trimmer," this office. B

WANTED, Boy, knowledge of Cycle Trade; must have good references.—D 1136, this office. C

WANTED for first class Family Hotel, young Lady to Relieve in office and bar. Apply, with references, experience, and salary required, to Mrs. O'Rorke, Phoenix West Hotel, Port Erin, Isle of Man.

WANTED, young Man, R.C., as Assistant in Bar and Grocery, with two of three years' experience, must be sober, steady, state age and salary expected.—"Z 2005, Assistant," this office.

WANTED, an experienced Saleswoman, able to serve either Grocery or Drapery Trade, Protestant, having Dublin Business. C

WANTED, Watch and Clock Jobber; state experience and wages, etc. Apply Walsh and Sons, Limerick. C

WATCHMAKER Wanted immediately; must be good turner; also Improver.—Rowe, Jeweller, Maryborough. C

WANTED, immediately, young Lady to generally assist in business in running small Hotel, Dublin.—D 1236, this office. C

WANTED, Lady Help, Fisk, Pembroke road; four in family; must be good cook, experienced; and well recommended.—D 1482, this office.

WANTED, smart Assistant for Ironmongery, China, and Glass Department.—D 1310, this office. C

YOUNG Married Couple (Protestants) require a young Companion Housekeeper to assist in light duties; salary, Kilkney district; copies references.—D 1324, this office. C

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

OLD Established Dublin Wholesale Tea and Wine Firm require Representative, with good connection and experience of the trade, for Dalkey (North), Howth, Skerries, Greenmount, Leitrim, Longford, Cavan, etc. Apply, giving full particulars, D 1584, this office. C

PROFITABLE Going to Sell, best quite little money, Cartons free.—May (1156), George st., Birmingham. B

TRAVELLER—Young Man Wanted by Dublin Whole-sale Firm to sell Confectionery Home in city and suburbs; state age, where previously engaged, salary expected.—D 1295, this office. B

TRAVELLER Wanted, to work Dublin and suburbs, selling on Grames, Chemists, Druggists, etc., for Irish Manufactured Articles; only men with first class connection need apply. Apply full particulars to 1482, this office.

WANTED by old established Dublin Printing and Paper Firm, with first class connection, a City Traveller; only those with proven ability and a thorough knowledge of the trade, need apply; salary, commission, etc., to be arranged.—D 1436, this office. C

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

AGENCIES Wanted—Energetic Commission Agent, seeks agencies in south (Protestant Groups), Methodists, and Confectioners, to open wholesale goods in trade. Reply Commercial, Bruce Hotel, without references.—"Z 1971, Agents," this office. B

TRAVELLER, well connected, requires additional lines; Agents, Drapery line.—871, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot st Bridge.

WALES.—Energetic and experienced Representative, seeking very personal connection, south Wales, is open to Engagement as canvassing House, any lines except food.—Apply, stating terms, Box 2, Dempsey, "Z 2111, Representative," this office.

LEGAL.

A ASSISTANT Solicitor Wanted for Dublin Office. Twenty mins. preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected; give copies references.—D 1476, this office.

LAW Clerk Wanted for Western town; complete transfer of practice; apply T.T., state wages and salary expected.—D 1436, Chief Clerk, this office.

LADY Clerk, three years' experience in Solicitor's office; good shorthand and typist; accustomed to take charge; state salary, and copies testimonials.—Z 2020, Clerk, this office.

WANTED, competent Special Clerk for Summer, Protestant; state salary, and copies testimonials, D 1437, with copies of references.—D 1238, this office. C

MEDICAL.

CHEMIST—Assistant required; state experience, age, and salary required; outdoor.—429, Irish Times Branch Office. C

EXPERIENCED Assistant Dentist requested. Undersigned or otherwise; excellent references.—D 1427, this office.

LADY DENTIST, of French nationality, would invest capital in or take charge of Dentist's Practice; Dublin district only; full or part time; state particulars, and salary.—D 1425, this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Student, qualified Assistant, Protestant, Wanted; good salary, prospects.—Apply, Pharmacist, 1 Dawson st. D

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, only Qualified, Wanted; Full Time or Locum.—D 1397, this office. B

MALES CONTINUED.

SINGLE Man, about fifty, wishes situation as General; can milk, do plain gardening.—D 1308, this office.

TRUSTWORTHY Man seeks civil place, Rent or Caretaker; Protestant; Ex-R.I.C.; highly recommended.—"Z 2079, Hard," this office.

TRAPPER seeks situation, good references; state terms to John Mossman, Marnoch. O

YOUNG Man (Protestant) desires to learn gardening (area rotor).—X, Moyo, Derrypit, Monntrath. B

YOUNG Man seeks situation; drive, gardening, milk; Duty, 24 York st., Dublin.

YARDMAN, married, no incumbrance; Wife make herself useful; Ref. Minimal.—M. M., Weeth Cottages, Roebuck, Dundrum, Co. Dublin.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

EARL of Kerrons highly recommends his Head Gardener, Protestant, age 54, Married, no family; Married. Write D. Kellor, Castle Gardens.

GARDENER (Head, married Protestant, with family, wants situation; excellent references.—"Z 2025, Gardener," this office.

GARDENER, single, understands all class of garden work, flowers, fruit, and vegetables; long and satisfactory testimonials.—D 1433, this office.

GARDENER, Working; good fruit, vegetable grower; highest recommendations; time terms.—D., Hogg, Robertson, Seedsman, Dublin.

GARDENER, End nets potting; selected place; into Branch Office, Rathmines.

GARDENER, Married, Protestant, Situation North of Ireland; encaspic, practical, thoroughly experienced, fruit, flowers, vegetables; keeping accounts; best references; Protestant, single.—D 3066, Steward.

GARDENER, Married Couple, Protestants, Man good Working Gardener, also marketing, would Caretaker; Wife Plain Cooking; Gardener's Cottage, Dublin District; first class model; highly recommended.—Z 1910, Couple," this office.

MILLING agent Man, single, R.C., wants situation, plain gardening, generally useful, milk. Apply Advertisement, Box 1, Ballinasloe. B

PROTESTANT Boy, age 17, wishes to learn Gardening; Work; state terms of indoor, outdoor; highly recommended; state terms.—Z 1954, Boy," this office.

PROPERTY Young Man seeks engagement as Working Steward or Foreman; highly recommended; Ex-Service; Ref. Minimal.

SITUATION Wanted as Garden Improver; one year's experience; age 19; well recommended. Apply Thomas Lambe, Ballinacurra, Ballybrown, Co. Wicklow.

WANTED position Foreman or Steward, any position in gentleman's estate; excellent credentials.—D 1528, this office.

WORKING Steward seeks situation; can do all farm work; understands all classes of stock and their treatment; kill, cure, and castrate.—"Z 2101, Steward," this office.

YOUNG Man, single, wishes situation, Garden Labourer; milk, generally useful, indoor; well recommended.—D 1430, Man," this office.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A REFINED, trustworthy Girl, 16, Catholic, as Companion, Help, to assist with children and work of small house, Dublin District; Ref. Minimal.—D 1426, Dun Laoghaire.

ALL classes of Irish servants can obtain good situations in London; Highest wages and best terms from Mrs. Pipe's Old Established Registry Office, 220 Kilburn high road, London; Ref. Permitted; Stamps, 4d. weekly. Situations found immediately. Telegrams, Pipe, Willesden.

BLEMISH Maid required for Hotel; salary £48 to £52. Send particulars, "Z 2021, Maid," this office.

STRONG, respectable young Girl Wanted, to mind, wait on, and help; wages £20.—Trant, Devon, Pembroke road, Ballsbridge.

STILLBROOM Maid Required, for first class Hotel, near Dublin. Apply, stating wages, with references. O

STILLROOM Maid Required, for first class Hotel, near Dublin. Apply, stating wages, with references. O

SANDYCOVE—Girl Wanted, daily; General Work; Protestant.—A. Walton's Library, Kingstown.

WANTED, Boy 16, country Girl; kept housework and Kitchen; Ref. Minimal; wages £20.—"Z 2040, Boy," this office.

WANTED for country house, Working Housekeeper; respectable, not young, smart girl, who will take charge of house; Ref. Minimal; must be capable in cooking, dairy, and laundry; good management and patience; salary £25; Ring well; entire charge of kitchen.—Box 93, Perkin's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

VACANCIES FOR SERVANTS.

There are many vacancies in the REGISTRY of Miss FRIDE TIMES for Ladies' Maids, Trained and Untrained Servants, Good Wages and Good Homes. MATRON'S FEE. Nurses and comfortable Homes where Servants can stay while waiting for situations. X

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

A NUMBER Cooks for Private and Hotels; high class.—Miss Kennedy, 64 Sackville place.

COOK (Protestant), Cook for small Hotel, Dublin District; Ref. Minimal. Apply, with whatever Cook, Dublin. O

COOK, young, good plain Cook, Washed, Mornings Only; Ref. Minimal; Family Dublin. £30; Cook Housemaid, Ref. Minimal.

EXPERIENCED Cook (General Work), Protestant; Dublin District; Ref. Minimal; no Food; £30.—Lady, Dublin.

GOOD Cook Wanted; Protestant Ref.; Dairy; Washing; Protestant; Dublin District; Ref. Minimal; Wages £20.—Mrs. Hamilton, Dublin.

GOOD Plain Cook, Washing, Protestant; Ref. Minimal; Dublin District; Ref. Minimal; Wages £20.—Mrs. Hamilton, Dublin.

GOOD Cook Wanted, adults, where helper; Protestant

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 7. TERMINATES AT 9.
The Romance Beneath the Green Canopy.
"YES UNCLE!"
FROM THE HEAT-WITHER OF ROMANCE.
FULL CHORUS. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
THREE SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.30.
Next Week—THE NEW YORK COMEDY,
"THREE'S A CROWD!"

EMPIRE THEATRE.
TO-DAY—CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE,
3 ..... O'CLOCK TO ..... 9.
FIRST RUN IN DUBLIN.
THE SUPER FILM.
DAVID AND JONATHAN,
By the Great Irish Author,
J. E. TEMPLE THURSTON.
A Great Story, of Absorbing Interest!
Pop. Prices (including Tax)—Stalls and Circle, 1/10; Gallery, 8d.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
MAY ALLISON
in Avery Hopwood's Big Stage Success,
"FAIR AND WARMER."
Fun from Start to Finish.
Showing at 3.30, 6.30, and 7.30 p.m.
Millions saw the play and will want to see the film.
SO COME EARLY & AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.

THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE.
For Three Days.
"SUCH A LITTLE PIRATE,"
Starring LILA LEE.
Also
Charlie Chaplin in
"Charlie's Recreation."

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
"THE CLIMBERS,"
Starring CORINNE GRIFFITH.
FIRST TIME TO DUBLIN.

FEIS CEOIL, 1921.
MAY 2nd to 7th.
TO-DAY—Soprano (32), 10.30-3.30.
Ladies' Vocal Duets (20), 3.30-6.30.
Dramatic Solo Singing (Rathmines and Rathgar Cup) (10), 7-8.30.
In Abbey Theatre.
Junior Piano (72), conclusion, 10.30-12.30.
Special Junior Piano (54), 2-5.
In Grand Hall, 6 Dawson street.
Boys' Solo Singing (12), 10.30-12;
Special Junior Violin (54), 12.30-4;
Junior Cello (31), 4.30-6.
In The Hall, 85 Dawson street.
Admission, 2/- Competition Session Ticket, 10/6.
PRIZE-WINNERS' CONCERT,
SATURDAY, 8 p.m.
THEATRE ROYAL.
Usual Theatre Prices.
Booking at Theatre Box Office.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY FOR-HIGH MISSION (LADIES' AUXILIARY).
ANNUAL SALE OF WORK
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY)
AND THURSDAY,
May 4th and 5th,
In THE MOLESWORTH HALL,
MOLESWORTH STREET.
The Sale will be Opened To-morrow (Wednesday), at 3 o'clock, by Mrs. BERGO.
Thursday by Mrs. FUGE.
HALF-HOUR CONCERTS, 3.30 o'clock.
Luncheons and Teas. Country Produce, etc.
Admission, 6d.; Children, 3d. Doors Open 12.30-6 o'clock.

THE GIRL GUIDES
(CO DUBLIN BRANCH).
THE ANNUAL
RALLY AND INSPECTION
Will be held in TRINITY COLLEGE GROUNDS (by kind permission), on SATURDAY, MAY 7th, at 2.30 p.m. Inspecting Officer—The Viscountess Powerscourt (Deputy Chief Commissioner for Ireland). Military Band of the Royal Hibernian Military School. Admission, 3d. (including Tax). Children under 12, 2d.

EDUCATION.

THE DE BEAR SCHOOLS.
DAY, EVENING AND SPECIAL POSTAL COURSES
ALL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS.
A System of Individual Instruction Based on 35 years' Successful Experience.
Write To-day for Full Particulars, which will be sent Free.
THE DE BEAR SCHOOLS, LTD.,
52 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

THE FRENCH SCHOOL,
BRAY, CO. WICKLOW.
ESTABLISHED AUGUST, 1864.
By MADAME REIGHLEY DE MAILLY.
Principal: MISS REILLY.
MISS STRONG, M.A. (Hons. T.C.D.),
Assisted by highly qualified French and English Resident Governesses.
BORDERS TO RETURN FRIDAY, 6th MAY.
DAY PUPILS ON SATURDAY, 7th of MAY.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUR COURTS HOTEL,
INNS QUAY, DUBLIN.
One of the most Comfortable Hotels in Ireland.
100 Bedrooms. Hot and Cold Throughout.
BED AND BREAKFAST FROM 6/-.
Reduced Government Terms.
'Phone 1358, 3345. HENRY C. KILBEY,
Wires—"Excel," Dublin. Managing Director.

ROSS'S VICTORIA HOTEL LTD.,
KINGSTOWN.
SPECIAL WEEK-END RATES.
ORCHESTRA SATURDAY and SUNDAY.
'Phone K. 1525 and 1526.
Telegrams—"Ross, Kingstown."
M. COLDWELL, Resident Managing Director.

ROYAL MARINE HOTEL,
KINGSTOWN.
"THE BEST HOTEL IN CO. DUBLIN."
Electric Light Throughout. French Cuisine.
Golf. Garage. Booklet free.
Wire—"Comfort." 'Phone (5 lines) 180

BRAY HEAD HOTEL,
BRAY, CO. WICKLOW.
Beautifully situated, with unrivalled sea and coast views; sunny aspect. Home comforts. Excellent Cuisine.
Golf, Tennis, Boating.
TARIFF ON APPLICATION.

COOKSTOWN PRIVATE HOTEL,
ENNISKERRY, CO. WICKLOW.
Beautifully situated. Terms moderate.
Apply to M. COLLINS, Proprietress.

GRAND HOTEL, GREYSTONES.
Special Residential Terms. Golf—Greystones and Delgany. Underlifts every Saturday evening.
Ring up No. 11 Greystones.

DEVASTATED AREA, FRANCE.
THOSE wishing to visit War Graves and see above will find good accommodation at the St. Barnabas' Hostels. Apply Sec., Head Office, Rue de Mathelarie, Calais.

ANGLESEY—BAY HOTEL, Bloomsday, Facing Sea and Golf Links. First-class Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing.

ANGLESEY—TRECASTELL HOTEL, Ball Bay, Sea side. Motors meet trains Holyhead. Golf, tennis, bathing, boating, fishing.

BLACKPOOL.—IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL, Claremont Park.—300 rooms; Turkish, Bathing, Hot Water Plunge Baths; Garage. Telephone 321. Telegrams—Imperial. Turbo supply Monopole.

LLANDUDNO.
EXHILARATING Air; Jersey breezes; Pier Orchestra Twice Daily. All Amusements in full swing. Guide and List (post 3d.)—"I. T.," Town Hall.

LLANDUDNO.
CHATSWORTH HOTEL, facing sea, near pier, and all amenities. Tel. 349. Mod. Inc. Tariff from Mrs. BAGLEY.

LLANDUDNO, ORMESCLIFFE FROM.—First-class residential Hotel. Room, 800. Dance, bar and entertainments each evening. Apply tariff.

ISLE OF MAN for Healthful Holidays, Guide, Accommodation List, cheap railway, etc., free, post pd. 2/-. J. K. Cregeen, Official Lord, Douglas, Isle of Man; or 27 Imperial Ridge, Lodgate Close, E.C.4.

DOOGLA.—Hotel Belfry—Magnificent's most interesting district. Modern hotel, 2 miles Killarney, beautifully illus. booklet with tariff free from Walter Beary.

HOTELS AND BOARDING.

A. Kingsbury, Fortuna House, 6 Quadrant Street, Kingstown. Adjoining Kingstown Station. 1/1 to 1/6.

COLLETT'S HOTEL, 6 Upper Sackville Street. Tel. 1477. Bed, 4s., breakfast, 1s. extra, inclusive terms.

COLLEN Bros.—Hotel Building Establishment, East Coast, Ireland's most popular resort, facing Bay, gas cooking, hot water, electric light, lounge, billiards, 2 tennis courts, golf links, 1 mile. Tariff free.

GREYSTONES.—Summer Visitors, Please note we are open now, all out, and full. 'Phone 43 Greystones.

KINGSTOWN, Hermitage, Clarinda Park, Most select Bed and Breakfast; excellent cuisine; moderate terms. 'Phone 1478.

KINGSTOWN.—Comfortable home, 10 Upper Georgy's Street. Bed and Breakfast, 4s. Dinner, 2s. 6d.

L.—Bed and Breakfast, 4s. Dinner, 2s. 6d. Lounge, piano, bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, 1 mile.

MALAHIDE.—Bed and Breakfast, 4s. Dinner, 2s. 6d. Lounge, piano, bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, 1 mile.

THE BEST WEEK-ENDERS FOR DUBLIN
Travel via the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES"
Local Edition on Sale every Saturday morning

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.
5.30 TWICE NIGHTLY 7.20
CHING WU.
Supported by Full Variety Company.
VISTED GANDIA.
Remains This Week—Then NEW BILL READY.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
WONDERFUL PROGRAMME.
LAST TWO DAYS OF
LEW COOT & THE ENJOYED CHATTER PARTY "ARBUCKLE" LOVES" OVER THE STICKS" (WHITAKER'S STABLE). AROUND THE TOWN. MOVIE CHATS, Etc.

KINGSTOWN PICTURE HOUSE.
THE For Six Days Only CARNIVAL. Starring Fairbanks Lang and Hilda Bayley. Special Engagement of the famous Barnes, Irvine Lynch, who will sing each Afternoon and Evening.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
CONTINUOUS, 2.30 to 9. CONTINUOUS.
FIRST TIME IN DUBLIN.
The Most Sensational Film of the Year,
THE MIRACLE MAN.
Featuring THOMAS MEIGHAN, BETTY COMPSON, and All Star Cast.
"THE MIRACLE MAN."
A PICTURE WITH AN AMAZING SOUL.
SPECIAL ORCHESTRAL MUSIC.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IMPORTANT TO RATEPAYERS.
A PUBLIC MEETING
OF THE RATEPAYERS OF CO. DUBLIN
Will be held in the
GRESHAM HOTEL (ABERDEEN HALL),
ON TO-DAY (TUESDAY), AT 2 p.m.
For the purpose of forming a
RATEPAYERS' PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.
ALL RATEPAYERS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

NURSERY RESCUE HOME.
THE ANNUAL MEETING
Will be Held THIS DAY
In THE LITTON HALL, LESSON PARK
(By kind permission of Mr. Canon Fleming)
His Grace the ARCHBISHOP OF DUBLIN
will take the Chair at 3.30 p.m.
Dr. ELLA G. A. WEBB and others will also speak.
All interested in the Welfare of Unmarried Mothers and their Children are cordially invited.
TEA AFTER MEETING.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION FOR IRELAND.
Incorporated 6th Mar., 1885.
Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-Ninth Annual General Meeting of the above Institution will be held at the Hospital, 15 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 19th MAY, 1921, at 3.30 o'clock p.m.
By Order,
THE MUNSTER AND LEINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
A BRANCH of this BANK will be opened for business at MOBAGH, CO. CLARE, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, under the management of Mr. C. P. HEALY.
By order of the Board,
T. B. LILLIS, General Manager.
Cork, 26th April, 1921.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.
EXAMINATION FOR CLERKSHIPS
Open to Male and Female Candidates.
A Competitive Examination for EIGHT CLERKSHIPS (age 19 to 22) will be held on the 1st and 2nd JUNE, 1921. Application for permission to compete must be made on the form prescribed, which can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.
Applications will be received up to, but not later than, 5 p.m. on 25th May, 1921. All further information to be had on application at the Office of the City Treasurer, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward street.
By Order:
EDMUND W. ETHE,
City Treasurer.
2nd May, 1921.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904.
Notice is hereby that the COMMITTEE OF THE SUTTON GOLF CLUB, CO. DUBLIN, intend applying to the Justices at Howth Petty Sessions for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration for the above Club.
T. J. FENTONY, Hon. Sec.
To the Clerk of Petty Sessions, Howth.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THOMAS LAWLESS, late of the Gaoler of Aldelphi House, Delgany, County Wicklow, Retired Hotel Proprietor, Deceased.
Any person or persons having any claim on the estate of the above-named Thomas Lawless, who died on the 22nd April, 1921, are requested to furnish particulars thereof to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor.
Dated this 29th day of April, 1921.
JOHN J. MCDONALD, Solicitor, 116 Grafton street, Dublin.

FINAL NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
LAND PURCHASE ACTS.
Record No. E.C. 10244 (Sec. 45), and E.C. 10244 (Sec. 46) Acts.
Estate of
EILEEN FRANCES MACDONAGH, Counties of Cavan and Meath.
Take Notice that the Final Schedule of Incumbrances affecting the proceeds of the sale of part of the Lands of Chrowreagh, containing 1644a. 3r. 20p., situate in the Barony of Tullyhunco, and part of the Lands of Lavagh, containing 528a. 3r. 31p., situate in the Barony of Dartry, both in the County Fermanagh, and both situate in the County of Roscommon, which have been sold under the above Acts, in fee-simple, has been lodged in the Registrar's Office in the Land Court, 24 Upper Merrion street, Dublin; and any person having any claim and interest therein, or objecting thereto, either on account of the amount or the priority of any charge mentioned therein, is hereby required by any such person, or for any other reason, is required to lodge an objection thereto, stating the particulars of his claim, and date period, with the Registrar of this Court on or before the 31st day of June, 1921, and to appear on the following Tuesday, the 12th day of June, 1921, at 11 o'clock, before the Judicial Commissioner, at his Court, in the Four Courts, Dublin, when he will adjudicate upon the several claims appearing on the Schedule, and upon any objections lodged thereto, and hike Notice that any charge reported by such Schedule or liable to be objected to within the time aforesaid. And further take Notice that I have fixed Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1921, at my Chamber (No. 32 Nassau street, Dublin, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the booking of the several claims appearing on the said Schedule, and all parties interested should attend before me on that day with the necessary proofs to vouch their respective claims, when we shall be ready to hear the same.
Dated the 9th day of June, 1921.
J. SULLIVAN, Examiner.
MOORE, KELLY, and LLOYD, Solicitors for Vendor, 31 Molesworth street, Dublin.

CONTRACTS.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY (IRELAND).
TO PAINTING CONTRACTORS.
The Directors are prepared to receive Tenders for the Painting of a Brake, etc., at Grosvenor road, Belfast.
The Specification may be seen at the Engineers' Office, Grosvenor road, and copies of Specification, with Form of Tender, may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of 2/- each, which will be refunded in respect of a bona fide tender.
Tenders for the Paint to be used for the Painting to be delivered to the undersigned in a sealed cover, endorsed "TENDER FOR PAINTING," not later than 10 a.m. on the 9th day of May, 1921.
The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
J. B. STEPHENS,
Secretary.
Amiens street Station,
Dublin, 2nd May, 1921.

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX.
We Prepare All Classes of Repayment Claims, Including Married Returns.
HAYDEN AND CO.,
Income Tax and Super Tax Experts,
66 GODLE ARCADE, FRONT GATE, DUBLIN.

"IRISH TIMES"
BRANCH OFFICE.
108 ROYAL AVENUE,
BELFAST.
'Phone—1787, Belfast.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of advertisements in to-day's issue of THE IRISH TIMES:

First Page.	First Page.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.	Shipping.
Shipping.	Sales by Auction.
Lost and Found.	Dwelling Houses and Lands.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.	Furniture & Household Effects.
Medical.	Motors for Sale & Wanted.
Special Offers for Sale and Wanted.	Horses, &c.
Garden, &c.	Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Dairy, Farm, Dairy, &c.	Bicycles.
Double Page.	Business Premises.
Amusements.	Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Education.	Houses to Let & Wanted.
Notices.	Apartments.
Legal Notices.	Country.
Contracts.	Miscellaneous.
	Clubs and Motor Cars.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
LADIES' WATERPROOF AND RAINPROOF COATS.
COVERT COATINGS AND SUMMER TWEEDS.
ALL LATEST STYLES.
CHILDREN'S COATS, CAPES, AND HOODS.
PATTERNS AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ELEPHANT HOUSE.
46 & 46 LD. SACKVILLE ST., 76 MID ABBEY ST., 34 NASSAU STREET, 65 DAWSON STREET. DUBLIN
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

By Special Appointment.
EDMOND JOHNSON, LTD.
ENGAGEMENT RINGS,
WEDDING PRESENTS,
WATCH BRACELETS.
94 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

ATTENTION TO THE SUMMER SUIT.
Now is the time to have your suit attended to. Send it to us, and have it French cleaned by our special process. We promise you that you will be pleased with the result.
EUSTACE BROTHERS,
CITY OF DUBLIN STEAM DYE WORKS,
CORK STREET, DUBLIN.
Branch Offices: 8 Aungier Street and 15 Blessington Street.
TELEPHONE NOS. 1108 and 2298.

RUBEROID ROOFING IS ECONOMICAL
'Phone 92.
THE RUBEROID CO., LTD.,
1 ASTON'S PLACE, DUBLIN.

R. ATKINSON & CO.
HAVE ALWAYS A LARGE ASSORTMENT ON VIEW OF
IRISH POPLIN,
IRISH POPLIN TIES,
AND
IRISH LACE.
31 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR (SUMMER TIME).

To-day ... Morning	9.21	Evening	9.44
To-morrow ... "	10. 6	"	10.29

SUNRISE AND SUNSET (SUMMER TIME).

To-day ... Rises	5.48	Sets	8.57
To-morrow ... "	5.46	"	8.59

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 9.57 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6.30 and 7.20 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Yes, Uncle!" 8 p.m.
Empire Theatre—Pictures, 3 to 9 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—Pictures, 2.30 to 9 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—Continuous.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Sackville Picture House—Continuous.
Kingstown Picture House—Pictures, 3 to 9 p.m.
Feis Ceoil Competitions—Abbey Theatre, 10.30 a.m.; 6 Dawson Street, 10.30 a.m.; 35 Dawson Street, 10.30 a.m.

The Irish Times.
TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1921.

The military inquiry into the circumstances of the death of Christopher Reynolds, of Rathfarnham, who was shot when being escorted to Dublin under arrest, was concluded yesterday.—(P. 2.)

Further hearing of evidence in the case of William Halpin, charged with murdering Mrs. Patterson at Summerhill, was adjourned in Dublin Police Courts until to-day.—(P. 4.)

Crown forces who were ambushed in County Cork on Saturday evening captured two wounded and four unwounded prisoners. Two dead bodies were found in the rebels' position.—(P. 3.)

Crown forces were fired at near Liscarrol, County Cork, on Sunday. A young man who is believed to have been acting as a guide to the rebels was killed.—(P. 3.)

An armed man who was captured in an ambush in County Cork on Sunday after he had fired at an officer was tried by a military court yesterday and executed last evening.—(P 3.)

Two policemen, Constables Shaw and Cuthbertson, were shot dead in County Longford on Sunday.—(P. 3.)

Two men who, it is said, fired from a house on a party of policemen from Tipperary on Sunday were killed in the return fire.—(P. 3.)

The military court of inquiry into the death of Thomas Molloy, Kilroe, County Galway, found a verdict of murder against some persons unknown.—(P. 3.)

Viscount Fitzalan of Derwent was sworn in yesterday as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—(P. 3.)

Mr. J. J. Farrell, in an interview yesterday, said that the offer made to him with a view to Irish peace was Dominion Home Rule, with safeguards in respect of a navy and an army.—(P. 3.)

At the meeting of the Dublin Corporation yesterday the desirability of one official holding more than one civic appointment was discussed.—(P. 4.)

The annual Feis Ceoil opened in Dublin yesterday.—(P. 2.)

It is announced that an Order will be made admitting fat cattle for slaughter to English and Scottish ports as from midnight on Thursday next.—(P. 3.)

The nominations for the Irish elections have been fixed for May 13th, and the elections themselves for May 24th.—(P. 3.)

In a message to the Unionist electors of the Northern area Sir Edward Carson appeals for the founding of a Parliament which will preserve the closest connection with Great Britain.—(P. 4.)

At the Belfast Corporation meeting yesterday Sinn Fein members complained of the polling arrangements for the North-Eastern elections.—(P. 4.)

Yesterday the Deputy Recorder of Belfast commented on the steady increase in crime in that city.—(P. 4.)

In the House of Commons all the Budget resolutions were carried, and the Finance Bill was brought in and read a first time.—(P. 2.)

Field-Marshal Viscount French was received by the King yesterday on relinquishing his office as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.—(P. 4.)

It is understood that an ultimatum is to be presented to the German Government on the reparations question. The terms are under discussion by the Supreme Council.—(P. 3.)

All the Stock Exchanges were closed yesterday. London Money Market showed quite easy conditions, with money at 4½ per cent. down to 3½ per cent. Discount rates were steady. Gold fell to £1 3s. 6d. per oz.—(P. 5.)

The New Viceroy.

Yesterday Viscount Fitzalan of Derwent was installed as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. For their country's sake and for his own, and because he comes in the King's name, all loyal Irishmen will give him a hearty welcome. They will hope that in the field of Irish affairs Lord Fitzalan may win the success and esteem which, as Lord Edmund Talbot, he has won in the political and social life of England. Former Viceroys have landed at Kingstown under happier auspices. Lord Fitzalan comes to a distracted land where crime and lawlessness are rife and in many areas an actual state of war exists. His arrival coincides with the enforcement of an Act of Parliament that is popular in no part of the country and is loathed in the larger part of it. Yet the omens are not wholly unfavourable. There are at least two grounds for the hope that Lord Fitzalan's Viceroyalty, having come in like a lion, may go out like a lamb. The first ground is a solid fact, the other a strong assumption. The fact is Ireland's deep and increasing desire for peace. From Fair Head to Mizen Head the whole country is sick of strife and bloodshed. It wants to get back to its normal work and to repair its shattered industries. It is thirsting for a settlement which will end its miserable and costly quarrel with Great Britain. Unpromising as all the outward circumstances are, the psychological moment for peace has come, if British and Irish statesmanship know how to take advantage of it. The strong assumption is that, though it will be his first duty to enforce the law, Lord Fitzalan will not be content merely to enforce the law—that he aspires by his work in Ireland to crown, not to impair, a distinguished career in British politics. He will add nothing to his laurels if he leaves this country as he found it. He will make a great name in Imperial history if he brings us peace. Therefore, we take for granted his ambition, his hope, and his good-will.

The Government of Ireland Act, as it now stands, will not bring peace. We hope that, if Lord Fitzalan has any doubts on the matter, he will take counsel with leading Irishmen of every or any party. We should be satisfied to accept the verdict of the body of Privy Councillors who attended His Excellency's installation. A fortnight hence, unless statesmanship and compromise prevail in the meanwhile, the problem of settlement will be yet more difficult than it is to-day. The Government has not been kind to Lord Fitzalan in its refusal to postpone the date of the Southern elections. The nominations are fixed for the 13th instant and the polling for the 24th instant. It is certain that throughout the South and West only *Sinn Fein* candidates will be nominated—at any rate, the exceptions will be negligible—and that on nomination day the bulk of the Southern Parliament will have been elected without opposition. The Northern Parliament will meet on June 7th and the 24th June is fixed for the meeting of the Southern Parliament. In present circumstances the latter date might have been replaced by the Greek Kalends. The elected Republicans will refuse to take the oath of allegiance and the Southern Parliament will not come into existence. In due course the vacancy will be filled by a system of Crown Colony government, with which the leaders of moderate opinion in Southern Ireland will decline to identify themselves. Republicanism will have given a dramatic proof—under entirely artificial conditions—of its political domination in the country. The campaign of violence will continue, involving the continuance of martial law in many districts and military rule everywhere. The social and economic state of Southern Ireland will go from bad to worse. It would be a hideous outlook if it were, in fact, inevitable; but we believe that, if it were inevitable, Lord Fitzalan would not have come to Ireland.

We are quite confident that the new Viceroy has dedicated himself to an anxious and difficult task because he feels that success is not impossible and would more than repay his efforts. He knows that the British Government is ready to pay a generous price for peace. He knows, we are sure, that the whole Irish people, including the Unionists of North-East Ulster, yearn for peace. There is still time to lay the ground-work of settlement before the Southern elections and Crown Colony government stereotype the hatreds and miseries of our present situation. English statesmanship is waiting to be approached by Irish statesmanship and Nationalist Ireland, silent, but prayerful, waits upon the action of its leaders. Will they display in this critical hour the moral courage which is rarer than physical courage, and will the Government help them to display it? Are they willing to sacrifice something of their political idealism to geographical and economic fact? Are they ready to put their country's welfare above a party programme and to abandon the vision of an unattainable Utopia in return for the reality of a free and prosperous Ireland within the vast circle of the British Empire? If they are ready, negotiations can begin immediately and the Southern elections may be made the starting-point of a new and happier chapter in Irish affairs. If they are not ready, the struggle must continue to its bitter end. Ireland's fate is in her own hands. It is by her choice, not his own, that Lord Fitzalan will bring her peace or a sword. His presence is a proof that he has good hope that she will allow him to bring her the precious gift of peace.

Hamburg's Example.

At a time when industry throughout the world is marking time, and workers in their scramble for bigger wages are forgetting how to work, the city and people of Hamburg offer an inspiring, if at the same time an ominous, example to Western Europe. No other city in the world suffered as Hamburg suffered through the war. In one day its great port was paralysed, and for four and a half years barnacles gathered on the keels of its mighty ships. The German merchant fleet, which before the war amounted to five million tons, was decimated by the Peace Treaty and the Fatherland's career as a sea-going trader seemed to be at an end. Since the Armistice, however, Hamburg has been at work. The loss of tonnage did not prevent her merchants from chartering other nations' ships, and to-day the port is not big enough to cope with its trade. The Hamburg shippers have created a great building programme, and, although the *Entente* has a treaty claim to 200,000 tons per annum for five years, one of them told a *Daily Chronicle* representative recently that, by the end of 1930, five million tons of shipping will fly the German flag once more. "Luxury" ships will be taboo; but a great trust, combining all Germany's private and Government yards, proposes to turn out a few types of cheap ships, ranging from 5,000 to 9,000 tons, on a system like that of the Ford motor car. In the meanwhile the big shipping companies are consolidating their resources and, by combination at home and alliances abroad, are beginning to recover their former position at sea. The North German Lloyd almost immediately after the Armistice secured the Central European agency of the United States Mailship Company, and made an agreement by which it was enabled to put its own ships, to the extent of 200,000 tons, on the services to New York, Boston, Baltimore, and South America. It made contracts also with Galveston, Liverpool, and London, and was given a share in the Cuban and Mexican services. Finally, it made overtures to Japan, and now represents the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Company in Europe. The Hamburg Amerika Line has been equally active—and there is Herr Stinnes. His chief object is to secure the South American trade, and three of his 12,000 ton ships, including the Hindenburg and the Ludendorff, are already in commission. Britain must look to her laurels. America already has declared her intention of building a great mercantile marine; therefore our supremacy is being threatened from both sides of the Atlantic. It can be maintained, however, in spite of Hamburg and in spite of America on one condition. Freights must be reduced. To that end Britain must be able to get cheaper ships, cheaper coal, and cheaper crews. In short, her workers must work harder for less pay than they are getting at present. The alternative is her commercial eclipse.

The Cattle Embargo.

The Ministry of Agriculture shows signs of relenting. Eleven days ago it closed every port in Great Britain to Irish cattle because an animal which had been shipped from Dublin to Holyhead developed foot-and-mouth disease while in quarantine. The Irish Department of Agriculture supported the vigorous protests that were made by the Cattle Traders' Association and the Farmers' Union; but Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen refused to listen to reason. He brushed aside every suggestion that the animal might have been infected at the Welsh port—although there was strong evidence to support that view—and declared that the Department's failure to trace the source of infection simply made matters worse. The situation has not changed in the interval, but now the Ministry is prepared to make some mild concessions. A statement was issued last night to the effect that from Thursday fat cattle may be landed at Glasgow, Manchester, and Bristol on the strict understanding that they shall be slaughtered within seventy-two hours. This will not give much relief to the Irish cattle trade, but the statement adds that "an announcement as to the admission of stores will probably be made in the course of a day or two." What has induced the Ministry to change its attitude? During the last week the British graziers have exerted all the influence at their command to get the embargo lifted. They have suffered heavily through the stoppage of imports from Ireland and have been almost as vehement as the Irish farmers in denouncing the Ministry's handling of the situation. In their protests, we suspect, Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen has heard the voice of reason.

Flax Supplies.

Russia and Ireland have one thing in common—they are both keenly interested in the textile industry. Before the war about 80 *per cent.* of the flax which was used in the Irish linen mills came from Russia, and now when it has secured an agreement with Britain the Soviet Government is anxious to renew this branch of its export trade. There is one great difficulty in the way, however, that even Lenin's ingenuity cannot remove—Russia has no flax to export. During the first year of Bolshevist rule the amount of flax produced in the country was reduced by 50 *per cent.* and last year the total output was only 13,000 tons. The peasants simply refused to cultivate the land when the Government refused to pay them for their labour. Lenin's expert adviser has told him that, if he wants to export flax in the future, he must violate one of his fundamental principles and free the peasants from the trammels of control. Whether he will do this remains to be seen. Meanwhile it is obvious that Irish farmers need not fear Russian opposition on a serious scale during the next two or three years; yet many of them hesitate to sow flax this year in the absence of a guaranteed *minimum* price. It is true that last season their expectations were not fulfilled, and that at the moment the demand for flax is far from brisk in consequence of the depressed state of the linen trade. There are signs, however, of a revival, and it would be a thousand pities if the Irish farmers could not reap the benefits of a "boom" in 1922 because they lacked foresight in 1921.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND.

A rumour has been circulated in certain quarters that Sir James H. Campbell was about to resign his office as Lord Chancellor. We learn on what may be regarded as trustworthy authority that the rumour is wholly without foundation.

THE SPEAKER'S PENSION.

The House of Commons will be asked to-day to sanction, by resolution, the payment to Mr. Lowther, the ex-Speaker, of an annuity of £4,000, in accordance with precedent.

THE SPEAKER'S SECRETARY.

The Speaker has appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Verney, Rifle Brigade, to be his Secretary, in place of the Hon. Edward Cadogan, resigned.

CHANTREY BEQUEST PURCHASES

Sir William Orpen's Royal Academy picture of "The French Chef" and Mr. Bertram Nicholls's "Drying Sails" have been purchased under the Chantrey Bequest.

OBITUARY.

THE VERY REV. FATHER STAPLES.

The Very Rev. Father Staples, who for many years had been Prior of the Carmelite Order, died at White Abbey, Kildare, yesterday. Father Staples, who was eighty-eight years of age, had been in Holy Orders for the past five years, but had attended to his duties up till recently. He celebrated the Golden Jubilee of his priesthood a few years since. He was Prior of the Carmelite Order in Dublin for a long time. Father Staples took a very great interest in the welfare of the people about Kildare, and he has with the keenly felt. He was a native of Clonakilty, Co. Wexford.

At yesterday's magisterial hearing at Manchester of the charge against Mr. Edward Hine, Fairness, Edward O'Reilly was discharged. He denied the only accusation made against him—that of being in possession of Sinn Fein literature.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

50 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

What might have been one of the liveliest question times on record in the House of Commons turned out to be one of the dullest. The reason was simple—the Prime Minister was not there, being detained at the Supreme Council. The result was that the forty-seven questions addressed to him, touching on all the most important topics of the day, were either not answered at all or were answered by his colleagues in such matter-of-fact fashion as not to invite supplementaries.

Mr. Chamberlain also was absent, and the leadership of the House devolved upon Mr. Shortt, who is highly efficient, but not inspiring. In fact, judged by the interest aroused, the most important topic of the day was not the coal stoppage, or German reparations, or Lord Derby's visit to Ireland ("purely on his own responsibility," as Mr. Shortt observed), but the excessive railway rates charged for the transmission of shell-fish from the East Coast to London. Mr. Royce, a Labour member who sits for one of the Lincolnshire divisions, carried on quite a little debate with Mr. Neal, of the Ministry of Transport, on this appetising subject, and wanted to repeat the discussion later with the Minister of Agriculture, but here Mr. Whitley politely, but firmly, intervened with the intimation that the House had had enough "cockles and mussels" for one day.

Mr. Shortt announced that the King had been graciously pleased to return a favourable reply to the Commons' request that a mark of distinction should be conferred upon Mr. Lowther, and also brought up a message from His Majesty stating that the "state of emergency" still exists. Both these matters will be debated on Wednesday.

The House of Commons will have plenty of business to occupy its attention this week. Apart from the German reparations question and the coal strike, matters dealing with housing, railways, and emergency legislation will have to be considered. At the same time it is probable that the Government will announce before long that several of its cherished Bills will have to be thrown aside. The Revenue Bill is looked upon as dead, killed by the outcry from the public and the Press. Licensing is also considered hopeless, and, taking everything into consideration, the prospects of legislation this session seem particularly bad. I remarked when the session opened that the programme was overladen, but I did not anticipate that the Government would be compelled at such an early date to recognise the fact.

If the coal strike is prolonged, and the country can stand the strain, it is more than likely that the miner will lose more of his markets. It is stated to-day that there is no necessity for a shortage of power owing to a lack of coal fuel. Oil can be used just as effectively. Very little time is needed for the conversion of machinery to the use of oil instead of coal, for the furnace can be adjusted in less than an hour. The question of tanks and pipes for storing and supplying the oil is a more important one, but the whole work should not occupy more than a week. A number of large businesses have been converted to users of oil during the past few weeks, and the number is steadily increasing. At the same time the price of oil now approximates nearly to that of coal, though, as far as heat goes, the oil is cheaper.

The coal strike is making itself felt most effectively in the private life of the average citizen at the moment, but, no matter how unpleasant it may be, nobody seems to be inclined to give way to the miners. Countless thousands of homes in London are without fires, and consequently without hot water and hot food. The washing of clothes is becoming difficult, since clothes cannot be boiled without heat, and the laundries are compelled to advise their customers that they cannot accept all the washing they have been taking. Yesterday in the suburbs people with gas stoves were being sought out by friends with dinners to cook. I stood on a hill outside a big London suburb yesterday afternoon and viewed some hundreds of chimneys. Only two were smoking.

One result of this, coupled with the fine weather, is that the atmosphere in London is astonishingly clear. A friend told me on Saturday morning that from one of the hills in North London he had just seen Colchester, sixty-two miles away.

It was made clear to-day by Mr. A. M. Samuel that the Triple Alliance strike was to be used by the revolutionary extremists in their own interests. Troops were to be withdrawn from London by sabotage in different parts of the country, and, once they were dispersed, a Soviet Government was to have been set up. The Government, however, were prepared for that kind of thing, and, instead of dispersing troops, brought them to London, called the reservists to the Colours, and raised a Defence Force. There was great dissatisfaction in Soviet quarters, where it was quickly recognised that nothing could be done this time, but that a revolution must be postponed. The Soviet badges offered for sale were not in great demand. The danger was over, but these people will continue plotting unless they are stopped effectually.

To-day was given over to detailed criticism of the Budget proposals, and a gallant, but unsuccessful, attempt was made by Labour members to shift some of the burdens of indirect taxation on to the shoulders of the direct taxpayers. Tea, in particular, was the object of much solicitude, but all the arguments advanced in favour of some reductions in this tax were countered by Sir John Rees, Sir Godfrey Collins, and others, who expressed the opinion that the direct taxpayer was already round to dust. Commander Hilton Young pointed out that the proportion of direct taxation to indirect was 62 points to 37 points, and, as all the revenue estimated was required, he did not think the justice of the case would be met by merely shifting the burden. The amendment for the reduction of the tea duty

SPECIAL EXTRA.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

TEN DAYS MORE.

Yesterday's news in regard to the problem of exacting reparations from Germany, says *The Times*, may be summarised under three heads:

(1) The Allies are agreed on the measures to be taken.

(2) Orders were fixed for the mobilisation of French troops last evening.

(3) A new German Note has been sent to Washington.

It is noteworthy that the Allies' financial proposals were known yesterday in Berlin in time for the newspapers to publish them and for financiers to make some comment on them. M. Briand stated last night that agreement between the Allies was nearly attained, and he felt confident that it would be completed today. In more than one diplomatic quarter it was stated that matters were going well, but that the financial proposals required some further examination. Earlier in the day M. Briand had remarked that if Germany agreed to the Allied terms then the present conditions would not be applied, but should she refuse them, the occupation of the Ruhr would become immediately effective. The time limit will, it is stated, expire on May 12th. With regard to the German debt, it is understood that it will be paid out of bonds to be issued in three series. Unofficially it is reported that the first one would consist of 12,000,000,000 of gold marks (£600,000,000), payable immediately. This would be followed by an issue of 38,000,000,000 (£2,500,000,000), payable in November, and, perhaps, 60,000,000,000 (£4,000,000,000) in a year's time. With regard to the interest on the bonds, it is stated on authority that, between the years 1921 and 1926, the interest on part of the debt would be 5 per cent., and on the other part 2½ per cent. Subsequently the interest would be 5 per cent. The period of the annuities would, it is said, depend upon Germany's capacity to pay.

THE PARALYSED COAL MINES.

In the course of a lengthy letter to *The Angelic Voice* (Pentecostal), dated "in the morning" (as we read) on each one-day, Miss Agnes L. O'Kelly, 25 Merrion square, Dublin, 2nd (No. 11), Pembroke road, Dublin, writes from Finn. The last-named is the prize-awarded to Miss St. John's terrace, N.C.R., awarded (No. 16), Miss [illegible]

[illegible] decisions Signor Denza [illegible] good quality of the [illegible] ing the eight sing[illegible]

[illegible] ns for the Plunket [illegible] of the evening [illegible] to attract capacity, even [illegible] a premium.

[illegible] competitors had been re[illegible] announced his intention [illegible] pleased to be able to [illegible] singing early in the [illegible] and some of the sing[illegible] competition for the cup [illegible] to adjudicate, and [illegible] very good singing. He [illegible] were not many more [illegible] competition. He awarded [illegible] Pearson. The an[illegible]

[illegible] PROGRAMME.

[illegible] junior piano, in which [illegible] be continued to-day, [illegible] dramatic solo singing, [illegible] girls' solo singing, special [illegible] violoncello.

GREENE CUP.

[illegible] CORRESPONDENT.)

[illegible] to the Fein Cup] so [illegible] a counterpart of [illegible] Plunket Greene Cup, [illegible] is open to all voices, [illegible] great chance is given [illegible] Dublin Corporation Hall [illegible] New [illegible] was excellent, because [illegible] beautiful voices than [illegible] what a great in[illegible] Wilfred Pelletier, who [illegible] was less than usual of [illegible] songs, with their [illegible] sentiments. Many were [illegible] with great clan attachments.

[illegible] winner of the Cup [illegible] of the past, he has [illegible] in Mimi's solo. Her [illegible] thing she does with it [illegible] a power of planning [illegible] out details that make [illegible] number like "*Drists*"

[illegible] competitors who made [illegible] music, showing the [illegible] of the airs from [illegible] that he can attempt the [illegible] his voice of beautiful [illegible] pressures. He is [illegible] one of the most appo[illegible] imposed. It must sor[illegible] decide between his [illegible] light-hitter enterpri[illegible] majesty of Mr. Gal[illegible]

[illegible] of the best, especially [illegible] Maudeleuve. He has [illegible] m. One of the most [illegible] singing, where both [illegible] to understand one [illegible] Colen's singing of [illegible] *ville*," by Halm. He [illegible] sphere of the beauti[illegible] doubt that after this [illegible] can deny that Ireland [illegible] where do they go [illegible] year? Why do we [illegible] ? We must agree [illegible] said that he wished [illegible] to give, not merely [illegible]

[illegible] me, and the accused [illegible] Purcell. He turned out [illegible] bbed a soldier of his [illegible] been "on the run." [illegible] to five years' penal [illegible]

[illegible] Edendery, charged [illegible] being concerned in [illegible] Mount Lucas, King's [illegible] guilty and released.

[illegible] Co. Mayo, charged [illegible] shot at James [illegible] murder, was found [illegible] intent, but not in [illegible] sentenced to three [illegible]

[illegible], Limerick, charged [illegible] possession of police and [illegible] other matters re[illegible] were friendly towards [illegible] was sentenced to one [illegible]

[illegible] O'Moore, 6 Lower [illegible] Public, were tried at [illegible] March, charged with [illegible] and under the statu[illegible] of which were not [illegible] black powder, one un[illegible] cartridges, ten feet [illegible] and two bayonets [illegible] stated that his father, [illegible] about the articles and [illegible] Anthony was [illegible] penal servitude [illegible] ility and released.

OF ARMS.

[illegible]

EN CHARGED.

[illegible] Dublin, was [illegible] session of a revolver [illegible] ary control on the [illegible]

[illegible] witness to the effect [illegible] in a sack of saw[illegible] that he was minding [illegible] person. Later he [illegible] ainer of the 3rd [illegible]

[illegible] that he had used the [illegible]

[illegible] the witness said [illegible] he belonged to the [illegible] Yes."

[illegible] the accused accepted [illegible]

[illegible] bert the accused ad[illegible] for the revolver, [illegible] said that he be[illegible] I.R.A.

[illegible] the finding will be [illegible]

[illegible] street, Dublin, [illegible] had a revolver in [illegible] was to the effect [illegible] between the two [illegible] the accused accepted [illegible]

[illegible] will be announced. [illegible] street, Dublin, was [illegible] searched a revolver [illegible] the revolver is a [illegible] responsibility for [illegible]

[illegible] will be announced. [illegible] ARCH.

[illegible] Sherrin, [illegible] the rounds of [illegible] at Mahlebe on [illegible]

[illegible] the accused was [illegible] Dublin train at [illegible] the train [illegible] ashed and [illegible] trousers [illegible] The chief [illegible] Mr. Bennett, [illegible] asked that the Belgian proposals should be put into draft form, and after sitting for an hour-and-half they adjourned until half-past ten o'clock this morning. The meeting of the Supreme Council has consequently been postponed until half-past twelve o'clock.

IRISH QUESTIONS.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

Mr. Shortt informed Mr. Hurd and Mr. Waterson, in the House of Commons, that the Royal Commission on the Cattle Embargo was now complete, and consisted of the following members:—Lord Finlay (Chairman), Lord Ashwith, Sir Algernon Firth, Sir Harry Peat, and Sir A. Shipley. The terms of reference were as follows:—To inquire into the admission into the United Kingdom of live stock for purposes other than immediate slaughter at the ports; whether such action would increase and cheapen the meat supply of the country, and, if so, to what extent; and whether it is advisable, having regard to the necessity of protecting live stock bred in the country from the introduction of disease, and of restoring their numbers after the losses to which they were subjected during the war."

THE CORK EXECUTIONS.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor asked the Attorney-General for Ireland whether it was true that the military authorities prevented authorised correspondents of various journals of the world sending an account of scenes accompanying the execution of four young men in Cork Jail on Thursday last, and whether it was true that a despatch written by a correspondent of an American journal describing these incidents had been impounded by the military authorities.

Mr. Denis Henry said that he was informed by the General Officer Commanding that the answer to the first part of the question, so far as it referred to the martial law area, was in the affirmative. In some of the second part of the question it was in the negative. The General Officer Commanding fully supported the action by the Military Governor of the martial law area.

Mr. MacCallum Scott—Is the censoring of these reports an indication that the Government recognise that the shooting of prisoners of war is an act revolting and shocking to the moral sense of the world?

Mr. Henry—No; it is because of the fact that the area in which censorship took place is one where insurrection at present exists.

Captain W. Benn—What good object is served by preventing the public knowing the truth of what is going on in Ireland? (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Henry—The public know the truth very well. The object obviously is to prevent comment in certain newspapers, which is not designed in the interests of peace.

Mr. O'Connor—Does the right hon. gentleman suggest that accounts of the incident connected with the execution of four young men in Cork can be kept by any such military methods from reaching America and other parts of the world, and does he think that these things can be kept from the knowledge and the indignation of the world?

Mr. Henry—That is a matter for the experienced military officers responsible and in charge, and there is a responsibility that they take.

Lord Robert Cecil—Can the right hon. gentleman state to the House how the publication in America or in London of the incidents attending the execution can possibly add to the disturbances in Cork?

Mr. Henry—If the noble lord will ask for the answer to the last part of the question, he will see that it is answered in the negative.

Lord Robert—Are we to understand that this news is allowed to be published in America, but not here? (Opposition cheers.)

No reply was given.

TAMPERING WITH LETTERS.

Mr. Pike Pease, in reply to Sir A. Shirley Benn, stated that complaints had been made that letters were constantly tampered with and delayed in transit in certain districts, as in County Donegal, and that, owing to the prevailing terrorism, people who were victimised were afraid to complain, and would be instituted an inquiry into the manner in which the local post offices were conducted in County Donegal, and, in cases where the selection of duty was proved, appoint fit and proper persons to carry out the necessary duties—said that letters were not interfered with in any part of Ireland by persons, those who were lawfully using force against the Government, and it was probable that senders and addressees were often afraid to complain. He was not aware that letters in County Donegal or elsewhere in Ireland such acts were being committed by Post Office servants contrary to their duty. If his hon. friend would furnish him with the specific instances of facts which supported this suggestion the matter would at once be dealt with.

SEVEN YEARS FOR CINEMA ACTOR.

At the Old Bailey yesterday, a young cinema actor named Douglas Barrington was indicted for the murder of Edwin Payne, aged between sixty and seventy years, in a flat at Chelsea. The police went to arrest Barrington and another man at a publichouse. Barrington shot Payne and Payne shot Barrington before him he fired a revolver. Barrington denied that he had any intention of killing or wounding Payne, and said that the revolver went off accidentally. The defence was that the police had no right to arrest Barrington for a misdemeanour without a warrant, and that the accused killed Payne on purpose because he was attempting to arrest him unlawfully it would be manslaughter. If the prisoner shot Payne accidentally, he should be acquitted.

Mr. Justice Darling said that the police had a right to arrest the men without a warrant, because they were in the act of with revolvers, and if what the police did was wrong, but a duty to stop such men running away. To kill a man in the endeavour to prevent his arrest under such circumstances was murder, and not manslaughter.

Barrington was found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude. His Lordship remarked—Assuming that the evidence before the jury would, in his judgment, have quite justified them in coming to the conclusion that the prisoner was guilty of murder.

The prisoner stated that Barrington enlisted at the age of fifteen, and fought in the war. He was an associate of thieves, bullies, and loose women. There was a warrant against him at St. Alban's for housebreaking, and on the very night of the present case the prisoner and another man had planned a burglary at Streatham.

LABOUR TROUBLES IN CANADA.

Reuter's Ottawa Correspondent telegraphs:—The Labour situation throughout Canada is generally undisturbed, except for a strike of three thousand carpenters, painters, and plumbers' labourers in Ottawa against a reduction in wages, two hundred printers in Hamilton for shorter hours and an increase in wages; photo-engraving printers in Montreal, and five hundred employes at the Eddy Paper Mills in Hull. To-day a national conference of the building and construction industries, called by the Minister of Labour, met here to consider an agreement between the employers and workmen.

RIOTING IN JAFFA.

A Jerusalem telegram says:—It was officially announced here yesterday that an outbreak occurred at Jaffa on Sunday between parties of Arabs and Jews, as a result of which there were twenty killed and fifty wounded. Troops hurriedly despatched to the scene of the disturbance from Lydd succeeded in quelling the riot without any firing. Some looting occurred before the arrival of the troops. All is now quiet.

A JOINT DIPLOMATIC TRIBUTE.

A Stockholm telegram, dated yesterday, says: The *Allehanda* learns that among the tributes paid to the memory of the late Crown Princess Margaret on the anniversary of her death yesterday was an exceptionally fine one sent by the entire Diplomatic Body. This is the first joint action taken by representatives of the Allies and the Central Powers since the Armistice in 1914. Yesterday the Royal Family attended prayers at the Storkyrkan, where the coffin of the late Crown Princess was covered with Swedish and British flags.

THE ELEVENTH HOUR.

The origin of the expression "at the eleventh hour," which has been so hard-worked of late, is presumably well known; yet, says a correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, probably not a few who use it mise something of its force through confusing ancient terms with modern. The Romans divided the day time into twelve "hours." The exact length of these varied, of course, with season and latitude; but the first always began with sunrise, the sixth ended and the seventh began at noon, and the twelfth ended at sunset. The period from sunset to sunrise, on the other hand, consisted (in military parlance) of four watches. Thus Julius Cæsar, at his first crossing to Britain, states that the port "about the third watch" reached Dover "about the fourth hour of the day," and rode at anchor "till the ninth hour." Then the assembled fleet moved on up the coast. Numerous references in the New Testament show that the Romans had introduced their method of reckoning into one at least of their Eastern provinces. The fourth watch is alluded to, and the second and third; and probably all four in the words translated "at even, or at midnight, or at cock-crowing, or in the morning." And the "hours" mentioned in the Gospels and Acts are (with one possible exception) clearly those of the Roman system. In reading the records of the Crucifixion the difference between this system and our own is generally recognised, but precisely the same allowance must be made in the Parable of the Labourers. The "eleventh hour," that is to say, the period which ends about one hour before sunset (as, indeed, is evident from the parable itself); and after sunset "the night cometh, when no man can work."

REPARATIONS.

AN ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY.

TERMS UNDER DISCUSSION.

FRENCH MILITARY MEASURES.

It is understood that the Allies have agreed in principle on a scheme, which provides that an ultimatum is to be presented to Germany, and that contemporaneously military measures are to be proceeded with, which will be used in the event of Germany's default in accepting of the terms set out in the terms which will accompany the ultimatum. These terms are still under discussion.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

The meeting of the Supreme Council arranged for yesterday morning was postponed till later in the day to allow the Drafting Committee to prepare the terms of the proposed ultimatum to Germany. The Council met at two o'clock and adjourned until five o'clock, when it assembled at 10 Downing street, and sat for four hours. M. Briand, on returning to the Carlton Hotel at nine o'clock, informed a Press representative that agreement had been almost reached, and that the Council would meet again at eleven o'clock this morning.

TERMS OF THE PROPOSED ULTIMATUM.

The protracted sitting last night was due to the fact that for the first time the Council had before it a definite financial proposal of the scheme agreed upon. The discussions, which were perfectly amicable, were confined to the financial projects for reparations to be notified to Germany through the Reparations Commission. This has been accepted on general lines by the Council, but there is still an amount of drafting to be done. A definite and detailed scheme is to be presented to the Council this morning.

The naval and military experts have been summoned to attend this morning's session, and meanwhile experts are continuing their labours throughout the night. It is understood that substantial agreement has been arrived at on the general principles of the terms to be submitted to Germany, and it is understood that the submission of the terms will be accompanied by an ultimatum, requiring a German reply within a period, stated to be twelve days. If at the expiration of this period, counting from the date of presentation of terms to Germany, the German Government has either not replied or has declined to accept, the process of occupying the Ruhr district will commence forthwith.

FINANCIAL GUARANTEES.

The principle has been agreed that Germany shall be required to acknowledge her obligation to pay the sum of sixty-six thousand million pounds, and that her acknowledgment shall take the form of the issue of bonds carrying interest at five per cent., a proportion of the bonds to be issued forthwith, a further instalment in November, and other bonds at such time and in such amounts as may be found proportionate to Germany's ability to pay. The yield in bonds is to be such as will enable Germany to pay one hundred million pounds per annum, plus twenty-five per cent. on her exports. When the yield amounts to more than the sum required to pay the annuities on the bonds already issued, the Reparations Commission will be entitled to require the issue of further bonds.

It will be noted that the intention of the scheme is to require definite provision of a certain sum per annum towards liquidation of the total indebtedness, leaving the balance of the German obligations to her ability to meet them. Under the Paris terms, Germany was to pay one hundred and fifty million pounds, plus twenty-five per cent. of her exports, leaving those who were lawfully using force against the Government, and it was probable that senders and addressees were often afraid to complain. He was not aware that letters in County Donegal or elsewhere in Ireland such acts were being committed by Post Office servants contrary to their duty. If his hon. friend would furnish him with the specific instances of facts which supported this suggestion the matter would at once be dealt with.

"SUBSTANTIAL AGREEMENT."

STATEMENT BY MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

On the motion for the adjournment of the House of Commons, yesterday,

Mr. Chamberlain, replying to Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy, said that the Council of the Allies and its Committees had been sitting day in succession with the question of German reparations. He understood that substantial progress had been made and subject to certain reservations which he did not could not say more than that they had reason to be satisfied with the progress that had been made.

FRENCH MILITARY ORDER.

Reuter's Agency is informed that telephonic instructions were sent to Paris at half-past nine o'clock last night from London for French mobilisation. This refers to the 1919 class.

Reuter's Paris Correspondent telegraphed last night:—Several of the cavalry regiments quartered in the Paris district entrained for the Rhine region today. One of them, the 12th Hussars, rode through Paris, and was warmly acclaimed by the populace.

No information was forthcoming on inquiry from the evening at the War Ministry with regard to the calling up of the 1919 class. It is, however, considered certain that this action will not long be delayed. Steps are, therefore, taken to call the men, who were demobilised eighteen months ago to rejoin their units immediately they are called up, everything will be in complete readiness without the possibility of any disorganisation.

GERMANY MUST PAY.

Reuter's Correspondent in Paris telegraphed yesterday—The *Gaulois* says that M. Briand has not hesitated to let it be understood that he would act alone to obtain satisfaction. Such a decision, it observes, would be a grave one, the French do not want to enter the Ruhr for pleasure. There is, however, ample justification for such action, because France must force Germany to pay.

A BELGIAN SCHEME.

Reuter's Agency is informed that the scheme put forward by the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs, which is being very carefully considered by the Reparations Commission, is as follows:—(1) Decision to occupy the Ruhr, and the taking of preliminary measures at once. (2) The Commission on Reparations to continue its work, and to notify Germany as soon as possible of the measures to be adopted for the payment of the debt. (3) A certain term of grace is to be given to Germany to accept the decision of the Commission on Reparations, but no actual period is mentioned. (4) If Germany acquiesces in these conditions the preliminary measures for the occupation of the Ruhr will cease.

"THE TWO POLICIES."

FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

A telegram from Paris, received last night, says:—The British arguments and recommendations during the initial stages of the meeting of the Supreme Council in London have caused considerable irritation, not to say indignation, in some French newspapers. The hope is expressed in this evening's edition of the *Temps*, that, now that an agreement has been reached, French public opinion, in spite of the waste of two months, will not indulge in displays of resentment. The *Petit Parisien* headed "The Two Policies," and it concludes with the following words:—For at least two years there have been two policies regarding reparations—in the first place, the French policy, apparently harsh, but essentially humane and pacific, aiming at prompt payment and peace on the Continent, of which France is in need; in the second place, the British policy, which we refrain from discussing.

LABOUR DAY IN BERLIN.

A Berlin telegram, dated Sunday, says:—There was a large attendance of supporters of the Socialist parties at to-day's Labour Demonstrations here, which passed off quietly throughout Greater Berlin. The only disturbance reported was in the northern part of the city, where a policeman, who was stabbed by an unknown civilian, fired into the crowd wounding two persons. Both tube and tram services were suspended.

PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS IN FRANCE.

A Paris telegram says:—News to hand from the provinces confirms the fact that yesterday's Labour demonstrations everywhere passed off quite peacefully. The newspapers say that France has not had so quiet a May Day for fifteen years.

A New York telegram, dated Monday, states: May Day passed off throughout this country and Mexico entirely without any untoward events.

WILD SCENES IN SYDNEY.

Reuter's Correspondent in Sydney telegraphing yesterday, says:—A number of returned soldiers who attempted to remove the Red Flag and hoist the Union Jack at a May Day demonstration held in Domain were attacked and roughly handled by demonstrators. Part of the Union Jack was burned, and the remainder torn up and trampled under foot.

COAL SITUATION.

SUPPLIES FOR THE PUBLIC.

THE FOREIGNERS' CHANCE.

MINERS AND A BALLOT.

FURTHER RAILWAY RESTRICTIONS.

Replies to questions in the House of Commons indicate that the Government is not prepared to increase its offer to the miners of ten million pounds.

While some sections of the miners are said to be in favour of a ballot on the question of accepting the owners' and the Government's terms, others are strongly opposed to such a course.

Further railway restrictions are to be enforced as from to-morrow.

In his House of Commons yesterday,

Mr. Neal, in reply to Colonel Newman, said that the Ministry of Transport had not entered into an agreement or understanding with those who claimed to represent persons employed in the railway or transport industry as to the purposes for which coal might or might not be allowed to the public for private consumption or in the carrying on of industries.

THE GOVERNMENT'S OFFER.

NO INCREASE PROBABLE.

Sir Robert Horne, in a written reply to Viscount Curzon, said that the Government had no intention of offering any further sum than the £10,000,000 already offered for the temporary supplement of the wages of the miners. He was not in a position to make any statement as to the course which would be pursued in the event of the miners persisting in refusing the offer made to them, but it was obvious that the longer the refusal continued the greater became the drain on the country's resources, and the less able was it to keep such an offer open.

PASSENGER TRAIN CUTS.

The Transport Committee of the Cabinet have confirmed the decision to bring passenger train cuts up to 50 per cent. on Wednesday. The supply of bunker coal for ships is also to be reduced.

The North-Western Railway announces a further reduction of train services (from Wednesday. All luncheon and dining cars will be discontinued.

NORTHUMBERLAND AND A BALLOT.

A Newcastle telegram says:—There is a feeling among the Northumberland miners that a national ballot should be taken on the question of standing out for a National Wages Board, or accepting the latest offer of the Government and the coal-owners.

FOREIGN COAL.

Mr. Bridgeman, in reply to Colonel Newman, in the Commons yesterday, said that foreign coal was available for immediate landing in England.

Two steamers with cargoes of Belgian coal arrived at Yarmouth. The Union quay labourers were under orders from their unions not to discharge, and it was stated that unless the fuel overseer got into a railway truck alongside the steamers and appealed for volunteers, with the result that sufficient men were forthcoming to discharge one steamer, and the work proceeded without interruption, the police keeping the quayside clear. A large crowd of women and children attended at the place of operations. The second cargo is for country districts.

In a telegram from Paris, Reuter's Correspondent says:—The *Journal des Débats* announces that the Government has authorised the exportation of French coal to England, and adds that the matter was brought to the notice of a British firm to be allowed to purchase ten thousand or fifteen thousand tons daily from the Nord and Pas de Calais Departments. The coal would be shipped from Dunkirk, Calais, and Boulogne.

TRANSPORT WORKERS AND THE MINERS.

The Transport Workers' Federation has been requested by the Scottish Union of Transport Workers to consider the advisability of immediate action in support of the miners.

MR. BROMLEY AND THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Mr. Bromley, Secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, seen in London by a Press representative yesterday, strongly criticised the Triple Alliance for "calling off" the strike. "I was disgusted," he said, "on returning from my holiday to find that the miners had been so shamefully deserted." He added that his Executive, who were in London, had considered seriously the whole situation, and had unanimously resolved that the Alliance might be made to-day. He felt that, in spite of the attitude of other Unions forming the Triple Alliance, things could not be left as they were, and his Executive, who fully recognised their responsibilities to the miners' and the workers' cause in general, had resolved that they were prepared to support the Alliance to the fullest extent. It is difficult, he concluded, to express one's feelings adequately about an army which marshals its flaming ranks and retreats before the battle has commenced.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITY.

It is stated on high authority that a definite plan on the part of the Communists is to use the present industrial crisis to bring about a revolution in England has been frustrated by the authorities. Tons of inflammatory leaflets were printed in a number of languages, and have been arrested for being concerned in their distribution, while many thousands of the leaflets have been destroyed.

MINERS REAFFIRM THEIR DEMANDS.

The North Staffordshire miners' delegate meeting yesterday unanimously reaffirmed their original demand.

A meeting of Dowlais miners at a Labour demonstration at Merthyr confirmed the rejection of the Government's offer. At the last-mentioned gathering Mr. Noah Ablett, miners' agent, disconsidered the suggestion that the miners wanted a ballot.

BRISTOL COAL TIPPERS' WAGES.

In consonance with the suspension of the railwaymen's guaranteed week, the coal tippers of the Bristol Channel ports, at a meeting at Cardiff yesterday, agreed without prejudice to suspend their weekly minimum wage agreement and accept not less than three days' work, or one-half the minimum wage, during the coal stoppage, the arrangement to operate from Thursday next, and the minimum wage to be restored not less than seven days after the termination of the coal stoppage.

DOCKERS OPPOSE FOREIGN COAL

A Bristol message says:—As a result of the action of the party of dockers who on Saturday refused to unload and load the steamer Echo, from Antwerp, on the ground that she had bunkered with foreign coal, the whole of the dockers at the city docks, but not including Avonmouth, came out yesterday in sympathy, and declared that they would not touch any ship worked with foreign coal against the interests of British miners. The Dockers' Union officials endeavoured to persuade the men to resume work, but without avail. This unauthorised strike is to be reported to headquarters in London.

POLITICAL OR NON-POLITICAL?

Mr. Frank Hall, the Derbyshire miners' leader and a member of the Executive of the Federation, speaking yesterday afternoon at a Labour demonstration at South Normanton, said that the strike was due to the policy of the Government in refusing to carry out the report of the Sankey Commission, which advocated a national scheme. He was proud that the miners were not making this a mere wage question. It was a political question, and if the Government had offered them a reduction of only sixpence per day they would never have accepted it. They were fighting for the highest principle ever fought for.

Mr. Scrillis, speaking, at Lanark yesterday, said that if the miners remained firm they would be triumphant. In this historic fight they stood for a decent living wage and national boards to regulate wages. Sir Robert Horne asked for the leaders did not take the offer. Did Sir Robert ask the employers to ballot their shareholders? This was not a political movement. The speaker pleaded for an impartial commission to inquire into the amount and the cost of the stores rushed to the collieries during March.

COAL ECONOMY.

Mr. Bridgeman, in reply to Viscount Curzon, in the Commons yesterday, said that the question whether regulations should be issued directing the early closing of all places of relaxation and entertainment was being considered in relation to the amount of available stocks of coal, and the saving which could be effected. Urgent instructions were issued to Government departments were considering this. His Excellency

Among those present at the swearing-in ceremony were the Viscountess Fitzalan, the Hon. Mary Talbot the Hon. Sylvia Mulholland, Lady Mercy-wood, Mrs. Holen Wyndham-Quin, Mrs. Hosser, Miss MacMahon, Miss Marjorie MacMahon, and members of the staffs of the various departments in Dublin Castle.

THE POSITION OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Sir S. Hoare, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Prime Minister whether, now that the Government of Ireland Act had come into operation, it was intended to continue the office of Chief Secretary; and, if not, which Minister would be responsible for answering Irish questions in the House of Commons.

Mr. Shortt said that the date for the transfer of several services under the Act had not yet been determined. Until that transfer was effected the office of Chief Secretary would remain, and the Chief Secretary would continue to be responsible for answering Irish questions in the House.

In reply to a further question Mr. Shortt said that he could not state when the transfer would take place.

IRISH CATTLE.

ADMISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN.

An adjourned conference on the question of the admission of Irish cattle to Great Britain was held at the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in London yesterday. There were present—Lord Ancaster, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry; Mr. Floud, Permanent Secretary; Sir Stuart Stockman, Chief Veterinary Officer, and Dr. McCall, Assistant Veterinary Officer; Mr. Berry, Superintending Veterinary Inspector, and Mr. T. P. Gill, Permanent Secretary, and Mr. Prentice Chief Veterinary Inspector, of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

The Ministry have decided to make an Order admitting fat cattle for slaughter within seventy-two hours in the landing places at Merklands (Glasgow), Manchester, and Bristol, as from Thursday next, midnight (5th May).

The admission of fat cattle to Birkenhead is being deferred for a few days, until the disinfection operations there are completed.

The announcement as to the admission of stores into Great Britain will probably be made in the course of a day or two.

had already been effected in the Palace of Westminster. He was satisfied that the Government possessed ample powers, and all necessary steps had been, and were being, taken.

DUBLIN STEAMERS' COAL SUPPLIES.

Dublin and cross-Channel steamers which are still continuing their sailings were yesterday being supplied with bunker coals, provided by local firms having stocks of steam coal on hand.

ENGINEERING AND SHIP-BUILDING WAGES.

The result of the ballot of the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades on the question of accepting reduced wages in the shipbuilding trades is as follows:—

For acceptance	45,189
Against acceptance	35,913
Majority for acceptance	9,276

NEW VICEROY ARRIVES

SWEARING-IN AT THE CASTLE.

SEMI - PRIVATE CEREMONIAL.

Viscount Fitzalan of Derwent, the incoming Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, arrived at Kingstown yesterday morning by the mail boat m. Anglia (Captain Manning). He was accompanied by Lady Fitzalan, his son, Captain the Hon. Henry Talbot, and the Hon. M. Talbot, his daughter. There was no ceremonial reception, Lord Fitzalan having no official suite until having been sworn in before the Irish Privy Council.

Lord Fitzalan did not come ashore until 8 o'clock, when the Carlisle Pier and harbour front were almost deserted. The only persons on the pier were two members of the Viceregal Household, Captain Mulholland and Captain Wyndham Quin, and Superintendent Doran and Inspector Bell, F. Division, Dublin Metropolitan Police. At the approach to the Carlisle Pier there was an armoured military car, with a few soldiers. Viscount Fitzalan, who is a little taller than Lord French, wore a hard felt hat and a dark overcoat. The ladies were also dressed in black. The Viceregal party motored to Dublin in a private car, which also carried Inspector Bailey, G Division, Dublin Metropolitan Police.

The ceremony of the swearing-in was held in private, but for an hour beforehand the Castle Yard was lined with Royal Irish Constabulary, military officers, and civilian visitors. The Dublin Metropolitan Police band played many selections of Irish music, and at the arrival of the Viceroy struck up "Let Erin Remember the Days of Old."

The Lord Chancellor of Ireland (Sir James H. Campbell, Bart.) was presented from being present at the swearing-in in consequence of his having been called to London by the illness of a member of his family.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

An official report issued by Dublin Castle states that Lieutenant-Colonel the Viscount Fitzalan of Derwent, G.C.V.O., D.S.O., was yesterday sworn in as Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland. The ceremonial took place at noon in the Privy Council Chamber, Dublin Castle, and, though following upon historic precedent in detail, was of a semi-private nature. Viscount Fitzalan, accompanied by the Viscountess Fitzalan, the Hon. Henry Edmond Talbot, the Hon. Mary Talbot, and members of his household, had been met on arrival in the morning on arrival from England at Kingstown by the Master of Horse, Captain R. Wyndham Quin.

In the Upper Castle Yard, where the band of the Dublin Metropolitan Police was playing a selection of music, a large assemblage of Castle officials and their households had gathered to see the arrival. The Viscount Fitzalan was received by Major Sir Bryan King (Garter Ulster Wilkinson) and Athlone Pursuivant of Arms (Mr. G. D. Burtchsell), wearing their insignia of office, and was conducted by them to the Presence Chamber. Then the Ecclesiastics, the Lords Justices (Sir John Ross, Bart., the Recorder of Dublin, and General Sir Nevil Macready, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.), sitting covered, as Chief Commissioners, received His Lordship, to them he formally presented Letters Patent for the office of Lord Lieutenant, and his Royal Warrant in duplicate.

After a short conference, Their Excellencies, following custom, intimated that the members of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council were summoned to the Council Chamber, in readiness to administer the oaths to His Lordship, and a procession was made from the Presence Chamber to the Council Chamber in the following order:—

Atalone Pursuivant, bearing the insignia of the Grand Master of the Order of St. Patrick.

Letters Patent of Appointment, bearing His Majesty's Letters Patent and the Royal Warrant of Appointment, and His Majesty's Letter authorising the delivery of the Sword of State.

The Sword of State, borne by the Chief Secretary, the Right Hon. Sir Hamar Greenwood, Bt.

Their Excellencies the Lords Justices.

The Viscount Fitzalan, attended by his Household.

In the Council Chamber were assembled the following members of the Privy Council:—The Provost of Trinity College, Dublin; the Lord Killanin, Mr. John George Gibson, Mr. Frederick Stringer Wrench, the Master of the Rolls, Mr. Justice Dodd, the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Pim, Mr. Justice Gordon, Lieutenant-General Sir Bryan Thomas Mahon, K.C.B., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., Mr. Justice Sankey, Mr. James MacMahon, Sir John Anderson, K.C.B.; Mr. Hugh Thomas Barrie, Mr. Justice Powell, Sir Andrew Beattie, D.L.

In the Council Chamber, Their Excellencies the Lords Justices and the Privy Council received His Lordship, seated and covered. He, standing on their right hand uncovered, delivered to them His Majesty's Letters Patent and Royal Warrant of Appointment, which were handed to the Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper (Mr. Gerald Horan, K.C.), who read the Letters Patent aloud. The Clerk of the Council (Mr. Alfred W. Cope, C.B.) then read the Warrant of Appointment. He then administered to His Lordship the Oath of Allegiance and the Official Oath, both of which the Viscount Fitzalan repeated. The Bible upon which the oath was taken was the Donat version used in the Roman Catholic Church, on which His Lordship had expressed a preference.

His Lordship then delivered to the Lords Justices His Majesty's Letter authorising and commanding them to deliver to him the Sword of State which is the emblem of the King's power and authority in Ireland. This letter was read aloud by the Senior Privy Counsellor (the Right Hon. Dr. Ross), who ordered the Sword of State was handed by the Lords Justices to His Lordship, who laid hands upon it as a sign of acceptance. He was then invested with the Golden Collar and the insignia of the Grand Master of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, acceptance of which he acknowledged in like manner. The police band outside played the National Anthem.

Viscount Fitzalan then took his seat at the Council Board covered (all others uncovering) as His Excellency, Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

After the meeting of the Privy Council, which immediately followed, the heads of various departments were presented to His Excellency.

Among those present at the swearing-in ceremony were the Viscountess Fitzalan, the Hon. Mary Talbot the Hon. Sylvia Mulholland, Lady Mercywood, Mrs. Holen Wyndham-Quin, Mrs. Hosser, Miss MacMahon, Miss Marjorie MacMahon, and members of the staffs of the various departments in Dublin Castle.

THE POSITION OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

Sir S. Hoare, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Prime Minister whether, now that the Government of Ireland Act had come into operation, it was intended to continue the office of Chief Secretary; and, if not, which Minister would be responsible for answering Irish questions in the House of Commons.

Mr. Shortt said that the date for the transfer of several services under the Act had not yet been determined. Until that transfer was effected the office of Chief Secretary would remain, and the Chief Secretary would continue to be responsible for answering Irish questions in the House.

In reply to a further question Mr. Shortt said that he could not state when the transfer would take place.

IRISH CATTLE.

ADMISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN.

An adjourned conference on the question of the admission of Irish cattle to Great Britain was held at the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in London yesterday. There were present—Lord Ancaster, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry; Mr. Floud, Permanent Secretary; Sir Stuart Stockman, Chief Veterinary Officer, and Dr. McCall, Assistant Veterinary Officer; Mr. Berry, Superintending Veterinary Inspector, and Mr. T. P. Gill, Permanent Secretary, and Mr. Prentice Chief Veterinary Inspector, of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

The Ministry have decided to make an Order admitting fat cattle for slaughter within seventy-two hours in the landing places at Merklands (Glasgow), Manchester, and Bristol, as from Thursday next, midnight (5th May).

The admission of fat cattle to Birkenhead is being deferred for a few days, until the disinfection operations there are completed.

The announcement as to the admission of stores into Great Britain will probably be made in the course of a day or two.

IRISH PEACE OFFER.

MR. FARRELL OUTLINES THE PROPOSALS.

DOMINION HOME RULE.

In connection with the offer of peace which Mr. J. J. Farrell, formerly Lord Mayor of Dublin, is reported to have received from a "semi-official source" while on a visit to London last week, further details are now available. Mr. Farrell yesterday afternoon saw a number of Press representatives, to whom he explained the circumstances in which the offer was made. He was in London with some other Dublin men engaged in the cinematograph business. At luncheon with some Englishmen, the subject of Ireland was discussed, and at the instance of one of these an interview was arranged with Mr. Walter Forrest, M.P. The interview, which was arranged by his English friend, was not sought by Mr. Farrell, but he willingly saw Mr. Forrest.

He had no intention, he said, of again entering the political arena, but he naturally would not neglect what seemed to be an opportunity of, perhaps, doing something towards bringing peace to Ireland, as well as to Great Britain.

THE CONVERSATION

THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

SIR EDWARD CARSON'S APPEAL.

THE PRESERVATION OF THE UNION.

Sir Edward Carson, writing from London to Belfast, says—"The day is now approaching when the loyalists of the six counties will be called upon to select their representatives. I desire to appeal to the many old followers and supporters with whom I have worked so long to come up their ranks and prove themselves with their characteristic energy and determination to the founding of a Parliament which will be equal to the great and responsible task of establishing a true, just, and honest Government for the Northern Ireland. It is vital to the interests of every inhabitant that the new Government should have the power of pursuing a policy which will promote peace, maintain in its integrity the closest connection with Great Britain and the Empire, and bring about such reforms and religious liberty to all creeds and classes. I rely absolutely upon the good sense of our people to allow neither to interfere with their sole purpose, which has always in the past enabled us to defeat the efforts of those who desire to weaken the British connection and to place us under the rule of those who have no sympathy with our ideals and aspirations. The continued propaganda of assassination and lawlessness, which is making Ireland a by-word among the nations and ruining her economic position, is evidence of what our people may expect if, by any misfortune or want of effort on our part, a Government should be placed in power in Ulster which was in any way representative of the tyrannous methods of the Sinn Fein organisation. Progress would be at an end, progress would be retarded, and all that we have done to maintain our position would be entirely frustrated. I need hardly add that, as your old leader whom you trusted for so many years, I continue to watch with the greatest interest the development of the new era in the Northern Ireland, and I earnestly pray that every man and woman, however humble, will feel that there is now cast upon them a duty and responsibility to see that we preserve from all aggression and infringement those rights and liberties for which we have so long fought and which we are determined to preserve unimpaired."

SINN FEIN AND POLLING ARRANGEMENTS.

At a meeting of the Belfast Corporation yesterday Councillor A. Savage (Sinn Fein) referred to the location of the polling places to be used at the forthcoming North-Eastern election.

The matter had been brought before the Law Committee by Mr. P. J. Magee, but they saw no reason to interfere with the existing polling places, as the occasion did not require any alteration.

Councillor Savage moved that the matter be referred back, and that changes might be made in the polling places in certain districts from which poor people had been driven away with all their chattels.

Councillor P. Dempsey (Nationalist) said that the suggestion of Councillor Savage, who was himself a candidate, was perfectly reasonable.

Councillor J. F. Gordon (Labour Unionist) said that to judge from Councillor Savage, it might be supposed there was only one section of the people who were driven from their homes last year. There was another important section that had been badly maltreated in Ballymacarrett, Falls road, and other districts.

Alderman Harbinson anticipated that if the existing polling stations were allowed to remain, they would have a repetition of the scenes which occurred in the city last July. If they established the North-Eastern Parliament in a bath of blood, they would be in for a sad and sorry time.

Councillor Henderson (Unionist) opposed the reference back. It would be a waste of the ratepayers' money in erecting booths to suit Councillor Savage and Alderman Larkin and others, who said that they never would recognise the Parliament.

Alderman Larkin—You are a liar.

Councillor Alexander regretted that a polling station should be erected in the cemetery. (Laughter.)

Councillor McConnell reminded the mover of the amendment that he had, if he considered he had a grievance, the alternative of having an application signed by thirty electors, forwarded to the Local Government Board, demanding a change in the polling arrangements.

Eventually the amendment was lost, and the motion for the adoption of the minutes of the Law Committee was passed.

INCREASED CRIME IN BELFAST.

DEPUTY RECORDER'S REMARKS.

"There is a steady increase in crime in Belfast" is what the Deputy Recorder (Mr. J. Leech, K.C.) told the Grand Jury at the opening of the May Sessions in the Crown Court in Belfast yesterday. His Honour added that there were 49 bills, in which 67 prisoners were indicted. He thought that there should be a reduction in them. Those who had the welfare of the city at heart would regret that there had been a steady increase in crime. In the year 1918 his Honour mentioned that there were only 18 bills, involving 15 prisoners. In 1919 there were 22 bills and 21 prisoners, and last year there were 34 bills and 34 prisoners. He regretted to see this steady increase in the number of cases to come before that Court.

There was considerable delay in getting a jury, and an unusual feature was the long queue of jurors, including many women, who entered the witness box and begged to be excused on various reasons. His Honour allowed many of the women off, and commented on the number of "aliens" who had to be excused. He pointed out that the ladies would have to bear the burden of the privileges they had gained.

THE LATE MR. J. COURTNEY.

The death of Mr. John Courtney, builder and contractor, took place yesterday morning at his residence, Rosetta Park, Belfast, at the advanced age of 82 years. Mr. Courtney was formerly a member of the Belfast Water Commissioners, and for a time was Chairman of that body. He took a great interest in the development of the Mourne scheme.

CHARGE OF MURDER.

WOMAN'S DEATH AT SUMMERHILL.

Additional evidence was given yesterday in the Northern Police Court, before Mr. Lupton, K.C., in the case in which William Halpin was charged on remand with having murdered Mrs. Mary Patterson, at Clonmore terrace, Dublin, at the residence of Mrs. Halpin, 21 Summerhill-parade, on the 21st March last. On that date Mrs. Patterson visited the house of Mrs. Halpin, and during the evening she and Mrs. Halpin and the prisoner were for some time in a room, after which Mrs. Halpin went into the pantry, and Mrs. Patterson rose to leave. Mrs. Halpin, after leaving the room, heard a loud crash, and Mrs. Patterson was found lying in the room with a wound in her breast, which proved fatal. The prisoner left the house hurriedly—it was stated at the former hearing that he had jumped through a back window without a hat or coat, and did not return again that night, but stopped at the house of a neighbour.

The evidence tendered yesterday described the position in which Mrs. Patterson was found after the crash, and William Smith, one of the witnesses, in whose house the prisoner spent the night, said that the prisoner told him that Mrs. Patterson was after being shot. He seemed to be agitated and was crying. Asked by Mr. Smith why he ran away from the house, the prisoner said that he came out of the house on the ground, and he "got sick looking at the sight of the blood." Prisoner sat crying on a sofa until after Curfew hour, and he was kept by Mr. Smith all night.

Replying to Mr. R. Byrne, who appeared for the defence, the witness said that the prisoner was of a very highly-strung, nervous type, and rather hysterical. On the night in question he did not seem to take any interest in anything. He just sat there. He left the witness's house next morning, his sister having in the meantime brought him his overcoat and hat.

A police sergeant stated that he was told by the prisoner that he was standing at the mantelpiece picking out winners from the paper, and Mrs. Patterson and his mother were in the room talking. The former left to go home and his mother left to get some tea in the next room. He then heard a sound like a thud, and he looked round and saw a low-sized man in a dark topcoat turn from the room door into the hall. He then saw Mrs. Patterson with her face and breast covered with blood. Accused was very great, and witness had to shout at him.

A detective sergeant said that on April 1st he was in Summerhill parade. He saw Mrs. Halpin and a Mrs. Roche. He then went to 19 North William street and to the Technical Schools, Bolton street, where he saw the accused, who gave an account of what happened in the room. Accused was taken into custody. After having been cautioned, accused made no statement.

Other evidence having been given, the further hearing of the case was adjourned until to-day.

DIAMONDS WANTED.
Great Rise in Value. Tremendous Prices Given. HARRIS & SON, 25 PARKER ST. (Next Elvery's). Quality Parcels Receive Prompt Attention.

Murray's
CHOCOLATES & CARAMELS
ARE DELICIOUS.
Of all Confectioners.
R. S. MURRAY & Co., Ltd., Fleet Works, London, E.C.1
DUBLIN OFFICE—38 EDEN QUAY.

DUBLIN CORPORATION.

COAL STOCKS.

QUESTION OF COMBINING OFFICES.

The monthly meeting of the Dublin Corporation was held in the Mansion House, yesterday, Mr. J. Fretwell, in the absence of the Lord Mayor or his Deputy, presiding.

Mr. George Lyons moved the adoption of a resolution tendering sympathy to the families and relatives of the late Thomas Traynor, recently hanged in Mountjoy Jail, and to his fellow Irishmen, Patrick Rosayne, Maurice Moore, Thomas Malesky, and Patrick O'Sullivan, recently shot in Cork Detention Barracks.

Mr. P. Doyle seconded the motion, which was supported by Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington, Mr. T. Daly, and the Chairman, and passed in silence.

THE FERRY SERVICE.

Mr. Lyons brought forward the question of the ferry service between the north and south quays, and said that the new ferry boats were virtually useless as the old fashioned ferry boats were still plying and carrying passengers to and fro. The new boats were boycotted as the charge was 2d., and there were extra charges for parcels and even tools. Was there, immediately?

The Chairman said that it had been hoped that when the new boats were put on the old boats would be got out of the way, but a tremendous lot of legal difficulties had arisen and had not been surmounted. The matter, however, was to be considered at the meeting of the Estates and Finance Committee on the following day.

COAL SUPPLIES IN DUBLIN.

The Chairman said that it had been represented to him that the coal supplies of the city of Dublin were getting very meagre, and it would be necessary for somebody entrusted with authority to take the question in hand. He understood that all the coal yards were being depleted in stocks. It was quite likely that the coal strike existing in England and Scotland would be of a protracted nature. They knew that coal was now being supplied by America to those islands, and they knew also that coal supplies bought for Dublin had been diverted from Dublin and retained for the use of England and Wales. That was going to put the people of this country in a very awkward position. He thought that it would be well for the Council to instruct their Supplies Committee to take into consideration the question of the coal supplies in Dublin, and to see if it would be possible for the Council to buy coal either on the Continent or in America, for the purpose of ensuring that the people of Dublin would not be short of this necessity of life. He suggested that a special meeting of the Committee be held for that purpose.

Mr. White said that on a previous occasion when the matter was considered the Law Agent informed them they had no power to do that.

The Chairman—Let the Supplies Committee bring in their recommendation.

Mr. Daly suggested that the name of Councillor Brohoon, who had rendered much assistance at the Richmond Asylum on this question, be added to the Committee. He understood that in some quarters in the city there were large supplies of coal, the merchants in addition to profiting of the present crisis having procured extensive stocks.

Mr. Raul said that the Committee were in treaty with the American people, and were bringing over two cargoes of about 5,000 tons each. Some of that might be sold to the public. He really believed that at present Irish coal could be used at least fifty per cent. of the old consumption. The American coal was to be bought at the top market price—60s. per ton minimum.

The Chairman said that even if the transport of coal from South Wales and Ireland was normal at the present time it would be the duty of everybody to look for other markets in which they might place their orders, and not be always at the mercy of the English merchants, particularly when a strike took place.

The suggestion of the Chairman, leaving the matter to the Supplies Committee for consideration, was agreed to. Mr. Brohoon's name being added to the Committee.

THE DUTIES OF THE SWORD BEARER AND THE CITY MARSHAL.

A letter was received from the Town Clerk, dealing with the duties attaching to the office of Sword Bearer, and he asked for instructions regarding the appointment of a person to fill the position.

Mr. P. T. Daly, in pursuance of notice, moved that the Law Agent should make a report on the matter to the Estates and Finance Committee, and a similar report with regard to the City Marshalship. He understood that the Estates and Finance Committee should submit a report on the manner in which the duties of the City Marshal were being discharged. He said that the members of the Corporation should get their duty to stand between the poor and the majesty of the pawnbrokers in Dublin. Some of the provisions of an Act passed by the old Irish Parliament, which was described by those minorists as an Act for the relief of the poor in order to enable the pawnbrokers to carry on their trade in the city boundary, had been carried out for some years, but other provisions would not be carried out until the Council realised their duties to the city. If they were doing their duty to the citizens, certain things which he mentioned, he said, could not occur. He was informed that the City Marshal had farmed out his position, and the man who did the work employed a solicitor in Belfast to carry out the legal duties in connection with pawn-brokers in Dublin were made to him, which he wished to have investigated.

Mr. Logue seconded the motion, which was adopted. It was agreed, when the reports submitted for consideration to a Committee of the whole were for recommendations.

SIR CHARLES LEFROY'S SUCCESSOR.

Mrs. Wyse Power moved the adoption of a report from the Public Health Committee, which recommended that Dr. M. Russell, who had been acting as assistant to the late Sir Charles Cameron, be appointed Executive Sanitary Officer and Medical Superintendent Officer of Health. As the requirements of the offices were so closely related, and with a view to co-ordinating the work of the Public Health Committee, it was recommended that in the best interests of the city he should hold the position of Secretary to the Committee. The salary proposed was £900 a year, rising to a maximum of £1,200. Mr. Thomas Healy was recommended as Sanitary Officer.

Mr. O'Flanagan moved as an amendment that the report be referred back to a committee of the whole house to consider the proposal, on the ground that one man was getting a number of positions. Statements to that effect, he said, had been circulated.

Mr. Modlar seconded.

Mr. P. T. Daly, supporting the adoption of the report, said that the salary proposed was not exorbitant. There was not an officer in the service of any public body who discharged his duties more conscientiously to the citizens than Dr. Russell.

COMBINED APPOINTMENTS.

Alderman Hubbard Clark (High Sheriff) said that on the grounds of efficiency the Executive Sanitary Officer and Medical Superintendent of Health should be two distinct offices, as in other large cities.

Mr. Paul referred to the holding of a multiplicity of offices under the Corporation as a scandal that had been going on for twenty-five years. The duties of Medical Officer of Health, he said, had so increased that they would require one man to discharge them. This department could be made pay its way instead of being an incubus on the ratepayers.

Mr. George Lyons said that a "mare's nest" had been discovered by someone with regard to a multiplicity of offices. It was really a multiplicity of titles which happened in this city, and it would be a stroke of economy to appoint Dr. Russell.

Mr. Thomas Farren said that it was someone who wanted a position for himself who was circulating the statements about the multiplicity of offices.

Mrs. Wyse Power, as chairman of the Committee, said that the discussion arose out of an active canvass made in the city for an appointment for a special person. She had been canvassed three deep, and every other member of the Corporation had also been canvassed. (Cries of "No, no.") It was circulated that they were endowing Dr. Russell with four separate offices. That was not so. How could the carrying out of the public health be made pay? It was not a shop or factory. The salary was about £1,000, but she mentioned that Dr. Russell had not got a war bonus, which he would have received if he belonged to a union.

The amendment was defeated by 22 votes to 11, and the report was adopted.

FIRE BRIGADE REPORT.

The Chairman moved the adoption of the annual report of the Fire Brigade, and expressed an appreciation of the services rendered by the Brigade in connection with the fires in Cork.

Mr. McIntyre seconded the motion, which was adopted.

MUNICIPAL CEMETERY.

Mr. John Farren moved a resolution instructing the Law Agent to report on the powers possessed by the Council to enable them to establish a municipal cemetery, and asking, if they had not the requisite powers, what steps were necessary to endow the Council with the necessary authority.

Mr. John Lawlor seconded the motion, which was passed.

TRADE OUTLOOK IN AMERICA.

A Washington telegram, dated Sunday, states:—The Federal Reserve Board's review of April declares that the complete recovery of business is growing slower than was predicted early in the year. The expectation of a spring has not been realised, and there is still much uncertainty when readjustments will end. Wholesale prices show a greater degree of stability, but retail prices have not kept pace with the high transport and wages charges, and relatively high prices of coal and steel have been important factors in retarding the stabilisation.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

AN IRISH SETTLEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The letter which you published in a recent issue from Mr. O'Donnell deserves to be supported. The ordinary citizen in Ireland seems to have forgotten that he has any rights, and is silent while he sees his country ruined. He sees all this, but is afraid to speak. Silence, if continued too long, is criminal. None of us can individually do much, but if a number express their views, they must be listened to, and it is only with this view that I write at present.

Mr. O'Donnell truly says that Nationalist Ireland does not want a republic, even though her representatives publicly claim it. Is not this the stumbling-block, and is it not better to face it and deal with it in a businesslike way? The British Government say that they are prepared to meet Irish representatives at any moment when the latter are willing and to discuss a settlement with only two questions barred—separation and the coercion of Ulster. Does Ireland seriously mean to fight for a republic? If so, no modus and discussions and appeals are useless. If our sole object is a republic, an ordinary citizen may ask when and how it is to be established. To the plain mind it is not a proposal which appeals to common-sense. Are we going to coerce Ulster? Surely we Irishmen are excellent judges of the futility of coercion, and are we going to apply to a portion of our country a policy which for centuries we have condemned as impractical and futile on the part of England when applied to ourselves?

It is said that we cannot haul down the flag, that we must aim higher than we really want, and that, if we supplied to treat on the basis of abating one item for a republic, we would play into the hands of our opponents. For the life of me I cannot see this. Separation keeps us in a state of war with England, and while we look for it a settlement is impossible. Ireland cannot commit us to nothing as to the details of self-government. It leaves the whole question open. The Colonies have freedom without separation. Why do we not honestly give over the childish cry of hatred towards England, our demand for a republic which we do not want, and cannot get, and say openly that we are prepared, not as inferiors, but as equals, to take our place within the Empire on the basis of a Colonial settlement? It must be done in the end, and the sooner the better.

We want the friendship and co-operation of our friends in the North. They are Irishmen, and as earnest and patriotic as we are, though for the moment they differ from us. If the offer suggested by Mr. O'Donnell is made by Dail Eireann to Sir James Craig—to discuss with him and his friends on the lines suggested by Mr. O'Donnell the future government of Ireland—it will be the biggest piece of true statesmanship ever yet attempted by Sinn Fein. If Sir J. Craig refuses, which I do not think much, he will place himself and his friends hopelessly in the wrong, and will find it difficult to explain his refusal as actuated solely by love for the Empire.

One thing we Nationalists had better frankly realise; our Nationalism is much more modern than we care to admit. While the Protestants of Ireland fought against the Union, we Irish Catholics petitioned most unanimously in its favour. Therein lay Ireland's great error and the division of her people which has continued ever since. To end this strife and disunion which blast every national effort is an ideal worth striving for—difficult and slow, perhaps, but attainable in time if only we, who are the majority, approach it in the proper spirit. Sinn Fein has now a unique opportunity. Dropping the slavish folly of the Union Catholics by making a generous offer to the North of peace, friendship, and co-operation. Will it rise to the occasion? I sincerely hope so.—Yours, etc.,

"NATIONALIST."

Co. Kerry, May 1st, 1921.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I quite agree with your correspondent, "A Loyal Irishman." An election in Ireland at present would be simply a farce, as there would not be freedom. There are hundreds of thousands of voters in Ireland who believe with Cardinal Logue that, while the British Empire exists, there is no chance of an Irish Republic; but those whose policy is a full measure of self-government within the Empire dare not contest an election. So far as I can see, there is no chance of a settlement, nor will there be until there is freedom of political opinion in Ireland.—Yours, etc.,

"THE IRISH NATIONALIST."

Dublin, May 2nd, 1921.

THE DUBLIN HOUSING RATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—As no further letters on the above subject have appeared for a few days, I may take it that criticism has exhausted itself. I quite anticipated a plethora of letters, and while the volume quite realised my expectations, the quality has been disappointing. No one has made any real effort to deal with the question stated in my letter—that ultimately it is better for the citizens to borrow money directly from rates than to borrow on loan for the purpose, this principle conditioned by the enormous extent of the Dublin housing problem. The only two letters that attempted to deal with the matter are Mr. Howard Hely's and Mr. Picton Bagge's, but each allows his mind to go off at a tangent.

In my letter I distinctly stated the case for direct taxing, and I concerned myself with no other aspect of housing. Each of these gentlemen ignores the point and flatters on the administration of the present Corporation housing schemes. For what purpose? Evidently to argue against taxing at all! It was inevitable that this would occur, and I replied by anticipation in my first letter by stating that "questions of supervision, repairs, and deterioration are not here in consideration, as the same wear and tear will take place on the houses whether built by loan or rate. Dragging in this point is a red herring, and not germane to the point I am dealing with." Each Mr. Hely with a flourish of self-satisfaction, says—"What are the facts? (1) the estimated receipts from the housing property of the Corporation for the year 1920-21 are £30,853; (2) cost of maintenance, £19,270; (3) total expenditure, £31,190; in other words, a loss of £50,000 for the current year."—he provides an argument for my side—the £50,000 which he calls "loss" is incurred in discharging the principal and interest on the loans by which the houses were built.

Mr. Bradshaw's letter is an elaboration in detail of Mr. Hely's point of view. It is, perhaps, more brutally robust, but as in Mr. Hely's case, the point which I am stating eludes him. Some time when I am less occupied I shall be happy to discuss with him questions of housing administration in all its aspects. If I interpret him correctly, he is against the direct rate for house-building. It follows naturally that he favours building at the present rates for house-building. In this system, if he favours building at all. The problem of housing in Dublin presses on us with such amazing acuteness that we shall probably have to resort to some such system to try to solve it; but, given a choice, it is to the ultimate benefit of the citizens of Dublin to build directly from rates. I think my former letter proves this point conclusively. The conception underlying the loan idea is based on the fatuous policy of making the future pay—a policy directly at variance with the individual's conception of duty to posterity. It is but a bald statement of that utter selfishness which men unwittingly practise in the national aspect of things, while their whole personal endeavour in the individual is directed towards making the future brighter and better for posterity.

Mr. Bradshaw's final paragraph may be differently interpreted. It is ambiguous to say that "it is neither equitable nor fair that those who work hardest to meet their liabilities honestly should be further mulcted to produce in one year rates to build houses for others, many of whom seldom work, and, if so, only for short hours at highest rates, and do nothing to help themselves." Surely he does not think that these houses are for occupation by professional company directors or Stock Exchange manipulators? If the other interpretation states his social policy, why raise the point on low rate? Or does he suggest that the general body of workers, because they are housed in dens unfit for human habitation, do not pay rates?

Mr. Markin, at very great length, contributes nothing to the discussion. He quotes in its full glaring inaccuracy an obvious error in the extraction of my figures. In this we get the measure of his capacity to deal with a complex problem like Dublin housing. He assumes me of borrowing his ideas. He should be more careful of his offspring, and put them to bed nicely and comfortably wrapped for fear they should get exposed. I am prepared to concede him a monopoly of all housing wisdom, but I must say in my defence that I never borrow in a limited market.

It is so nice, in a controversy of so prosaic a nature, to find classic illustration employed; and Shakespeare led forth by Mr. Bradshaw, accompanied by Mr. Bumble, with Mr. Larkin in attendance, is a sight for the gods. What a happy quartette! Was not Hamlet in a housing discussion a naive touch? If I should lead a Greek philosopher into the genial company of the gentlemen, I'm sure the George great souls should live in small habitations than that abject slave should live in great dwellings "—I run the risk of being accused of confiscating a classic idea, perhaps, of jeopardizing Mr. Larkin's sole and undivided claim to the virgin and copyright by showing that Epictetus enunciated it some centuries before either of us was evolved.—Yours, etc.,

SEÁN MAC CASSIDE
(J. FORBES, T.C.).

Dublin, May 2nd, 1921.

CHURCH DIGNITARIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It is reasonable to assume that the authors of the measure for the disestablishment of dignities, when making out a list of positions to be suppressed, selected those considered to be of minor interest or importance. I do not think, therefore, that I was "beside the mark" in suggesting that the Deanery of Killala should be included in such a list. I did not argue that St. Patrick instituted the Deanery, or that the maintenance of the Deanery was advisable (Contd.)

FARMING NOTES.

PROVISION OF PURE SEED.

The results of some of the variety tests carried out by the Irish Department of Agriculture's Seed Propagation Division during 1920 have already been published, and these can now be supplemented by descriptive notes on the pure lines of wheat, oats and barley which are being cultivated by the Department. The notes are taken from the report of the division for 1920.

WHEAT.

In 1919 two further selections of winter wheat were made, one of Red Stettin (or a milling term it, Red Velvet), and a second of Swedish Iron. Red Stettin is a well-known native wheat, formerly grown extensively, but now cultivated only in County Tipperary and along the valley of the Suir. It is hardy, resistant to disease, comes up very strongly and tillers well during the wet winters generally experienced in Ireland. The grain is of a rich red colour, and of very high milling and baking qualities. "Many of the mills of Tipperary," comments the report, "were at one time noted for the excellence of their flour, and this doubtless was due to the fact that they were largely milling Red Stettin wheat."

Like all other unselected sorts, Red Stettin is made up of a number of different types of subvarieties, and of these the most promising were selected in 1919, and sown in experimental plots in 1920. At the present stage it is not possible to say definitely how the selections compare with one another or with the parent stock in point of yield, but several have given a good yield, and the grain of two of the pure lines is apparently of a superior quality. The aim of the Seed Propagation Division in this line is to arrive at an improved form of the variety the hardiness and quality of the parent stock, with stronger straw and a tillering habit that will attempt proves successful the decline in wheat growing in Ireland may be arrested, for the report hopes that "in those parts of the country, especially the West of Ireland, where the newer sorts of wheat have not proved successful, a pedigree native sort will give satisfactory results."

Swedish Iron is characterised by strength and stiffness of straw, and remarkably fine ears, which often contain as many as 80 well-developed grains. It is highly resistant to yellow rust, but its late habit of ripening militates against cultivation on a large scale in Ireland. The plants from the 1919 selections, however, exhibit certain definite botanical differences, and it may be possible to obtain an earlier ripening form.

OATS.

The propagation of pure line oat cultures of Black Tartary, Black Great Mogul, Banner, Victory, Potato, Abundance and Islandmagee were continued last year at the Glasnevin and Ballincurra stations. Extension plots of the first five were grown on the Department's farms and at Ballinacurra during 1920, and the produce—with the exception of that of the Black Great Mogul plots—was reserved for cultivation by farmers in various counties this year, who have undertaken that the produce of the pedigree seed will be sold for seed purposes. Under this scheme the distribution the line of supply from the Cereal Stations to the growers is maintained.

Pure cultivations of new varieties of oats, resulting from crosses of Banner with Black Tartary, and of Potato with Black Tartary, have been obtained. The following is a short description of the three:—

Banner cross Black Tartary 2.—This is the most promising form. The grain is a "tiger" colour and very plump. The straw appears to be very strong, but is somewhat long. The ear is "sidey" like that of the Tartary parent.

Banner cross Black Tartary 4.—This form resembles the preceding one in many ways, but the straw is shorter, and the grain is not so plump. It ripens very early.

Potato cross Black Tartary 1.—This is a very interesting form. It may be described as being a black "Potato" oat. In character of straw, habit of growth, type of ear, and of very early ripening it strongly resembles Potato. The grain is, however, black and extremely plump, much plumper than Potato.

EXPERIMENT ON THE PREVENTION OF SMUT.

In the annual report of the Department for 1918-19, it is stated that 90 per cent. of the barley samples submitted to the Seed Testing Station for germination and purity during the period covered by the report were found to be contaminated with covered smut. This would appear to indicate that the disease is widespread, and the necessity for a reliable preventive is, therefore, urgent.

From an experiment carried out by the Seed Propagation Division in 1920 it can be stated that the steeping of grain for ten minutes in a five per cent. solution of formalin effectively prevents the transmission of smut, and does not injuriously affect the vitality of the grain. But it has yet to be ascertained definitely whether formalin does not injuriously affect the yield of grain. Results of experiments carried out elsewhere appear to show that such a treatment has resulted in decreased yields, and in preceding the results of further experiments with barley, in which the yield of grain from treated and untreated seed are determined, the Department cannot recommend the use of formalin as a preventive against smut.

THE MANUFACTURE OF IRISH PAPER.

AN APPEAL FOR HOME SUPPORT.

A conference of the Irish manufacturers of wrapping paper, newsprint, and cardboard was held yesterday, under the auspices of the Dublin Industrial Development Association, at the offices, 12 Molesworth street, when Mr. Arthur O'Reilly, Vice-President, in the chair, in ascertaining what steps are possible to meet the home demand for the products of the Irish paper mills.

Sir John Irwin, J.P. (Newbrook Paper Mills, Inchicore), Major Moore (Clondalkin Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Clondalkin), and Mr. J. Hall (Killeen Paper Mills, Inchicore) were among those present.

It was pointed out that large quantities of paper of the classes manufactured in Ireland are being imported every day, no better in quality, and no cheaper in price, than the Irish product. The Irish public, who are now so carefully disposed towards Irish-made goods, could easily buy any wrapped in Irish-made paper, and yet, unlike writing paper, which bears a water-mark, it is impossible for every sheet of wrapping paper to contain an indication of origin, the bale, and shopkeepers ordering supplies from their wholesale firms should specifically ask for Irish paper. This would probably have the effect of increasing employment in the paper trade, where at present short time is being worked.

In the case of newsprint, it is unfortunately true that the demand is so bad that the mills are closed down. Large supplies of imported paper are stored for several of the newspaper companies, and until these supplies are exhausted there does not seem to be much hope of employment for the Irish mills. On the other hand, many of the provincial journals are printed on imported paper, without any question of inability to secure Irish supplies, and without entangling contracts to prevent the use of Irish paper. Much could be done to keep the trade in a flourishing condition if these orders were placed with Clondalkin. It is essential for the country's welfare that no possible avenue of employment should be cut off, and Irish newspaper proprietors could keep these mills going night and day by simply giving the Irish firm an opportunity of supplying their needs.

With regard to cardboard, Major Moore stated that new machinery had been installed for the manufacture of cardboard of good quality at competitive prices. This would enable Irish boxmakers to obtain supplies locally that at present are necessarily imported.

The conference adjourned, having decided that the attention of the various interests concerned should be directed to the matter, and the Secretary of the Dublin Industrial Development Association (Miss Somers) was requested to draft suitable letters.

AMERICAN SHIPPING ACTIVITIES

The United States Mail Steamship Company are making huge strides in the world's passenger-carrying trade.

In addition to their services between New York, London, Boulogne, Cherbourg, Havre, Danzig, Bremen, Italy, and Greece, they have arranged a number of special sleamers carrying first, second, and third-class passengers for the Irish trade. The first of these steamers, the Centennial State (10,500 tons), will call at Queenstown for New York on the 24th June next, and she will be followed by the ex-American (22,621 tons), the ex-Bluebird (25,570 tons), and at Bluebird State (10,500) tons) establishing a weekly service between Queenstown and New York. These vessels have just been fitted out at considerable expense, and the accommodation provided for second and second to cross. No detail has been overlooked to provide safety and comfort for passengers. Thirdcabin passengers are accommodated in cabins for a majority of which comfortable berths only, and writing, smoking, and social rooms are provided. The Limerick Steamship Co., Ltd., have appointed general passenger agents for Ireland.

ASSISTANT CLERKS (ABSTRACTORS).

Exam. announced for 21st July.

Last exam. Jan. 1921.

SKERRETT COLLEGE, 78 Stephen's Green, Dublin, Messrs. H. F. Kelly, First Prize; J. P. F. Walsh, H. E. A. Fuller, W. A. Clancy, H. J. Kennedy, J. F. McHugh, K. G. Keogh, C. A. Hayes, J. R. Ryan, M. C. B. Byrne, G. A. Russell, P. T. Hoey, E. C. Doyle, J. J. Hardiman. 14 of the 17 IRISH SUCCESSES. BEST IRISH RESULT.—(Advt.).

BANK OF IRELAND MALE CLERKSHIPS.

Examination Announced for July.

Candidates should note that pupils of Rosse Cecil Chapman, Grosvenor Place, Dublin, gained 9 appointments in February, and 28 in the 12 previous examinations. First Place 9 times.—(Advt.).

LAW REPORTS.

ACTION AGAINST GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

In the King's Bench Division yesterday judgment was given by the Lord Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Fannon (Mr. Justice Pim dissenting) in favour of the plaintiff, refusing, with costs, an application for a new trial, made on behalf of the defendant Co., in the case of Susan Mills, against the Great Northern Railway Company (Ireland). The plaintiff brought an action on behalf of herself and her three children, to recover damages for the death of her husband, James Mills, a dock labourer, residing in Dunvegan street, Belfast. It appeared that the deceased was, with other labourers, engaged working as a crane, in Queen's road, Belfast, on the 25th of October last, when a shunting engine, the property of the defendant Company, came round a corner near by and dashed into a number of stationary waggons, and crushed the deceased to death. The case was tried by Mr. Justice Dodd and a jury at the last Antrim Assizes, when a verdict was found for the plaintiff, and the jury assessed the damages as follows—the widow, £500; her son, Robert, aged 7 years, £450; her son, James Alexander, aged 5 years, £550; her daughter, Mary Jane, aged 3 years, £650—total £2,150. The defendant Company moved to set aside the verdict, on the ground that the damages were excessive and unwarrantable, and that the verdict was a perverse one. The Court, in refusing the motion with costs, put a stay on the order until the second day of next sittings, on the terms that the Railway Company do continue to pay to the plaintiff the sum of £2 per week.

Mr. Serjeant Hanna, Mr. Andrews, K.C.; and Mr. Rockwell (instructed by Mr. G. Bailie Gage) appeared for the Railway Company (the appellants). Mr. J. M. Whitaker, K.C.; Mr. H. M. Thompson, and Mr. J. Reid (instructed by Mr. John Graham) appeared for the plaintiff (the respondent).

DUBLIN VICTUALLER'S CLAIM.—At Nisi Prius, before Mr. Justice Moore and a city common jury, the case of Mary Breene, victualler, Upper Clanbrassil street, Dublin, against Israel Goldwater to recover £49 odd for meat supplied to him was heard. The defendant denied liability. The amount sued for was a balance due for meat supplied to the defendant, who, it was stated, occupied an official position as butcher to the Jewish community in Dublin. The plaintiff was a wholesale dealer, and sometimes the defendant paid by cheque, sometimes his son, Isaac, into the plaintiff's establishment, and got the meat. Any time he comes to you give him dealing with Isaac as a message for Israel. The cheques which plaintiff received was returned dishonoured, and the plaintiff's solicitor wrote to Isaac, who, in reply, said that he was "hard" to carry on the business for his mother. The defendant had been dealing with her for years on behalf of the Jewish community, and when the defendant's son came to him he gave him the meat on behalf of his father, who had never informed him that he had transferred his business to his son. The defendant said that in fact his client was a Jewish butcher, but he, although he acted for the Jewish community in Dublin, was not authorised to kill for them, so as to be adapted to which he bought for himself made proper food from their point of view. He gave up dealing with the plaintiff, and since August the transactions were between Isaac, and the plaintiff. The defendant bore out this statement. He denied that he had anything to say against plaintiff for the claim, and gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount sued for. Mr. J. O'Connor (instructed by Mr. J. M. M'Dowell) appeared for the plaintiff.

ACTION AGAINST DUBLIN WINE MERCHANTS.—In the King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Dodd, in the case of Alexander Ferguson and Co., Ltd., and another, against Adam Scott and Co., an application was made on behalf of one of the plaintiffs, who was a director, resident in London, for leave to discontinue action against the defendants, who were merchants in Sackville street, Dublin, and for an application by one of the other plaintiffs, Andrew Bavet, trading as Bavet Brothers, vineyard owners, of Hilaire, St. Florent, Saumur, France, for leave to withdraw the action lodged by them in court under an order of January 20th, 1921, as security for costs, on being joined as plaintiffs in the action, in which they sought to recover £470, price of a quantity of wines sold and delivered, the defendants traversed the claim of the defendants in alternative pleaded that if any agreement was made for the purchase or delivery of the wines such agreement was entered into by the defendants with the plaintiffs on the terms and conditions disclosed principals, and submitted that the plaintiffs were not entitled to the joinder of any action on foot of the agreement, or alternatively that the plaintiffs the pleadings on which the defendants admitted their indebtedness to them (Messrs. Bavet) in the sum of £470 for the goods sold and delivered, and lodged the money in court. Mr. Justice Dodd made an order giving Alexander Ferguson and Co., Ltd., liberty to discontinue the action on paying the defendants costs of the action, and including the order of January 20th, and giving the plaintiffs Bavet Brothers liberty to take out the amount lodged in court. Bavet-Lubday their costs, and that the order should be drawn up in favour of Messrs. Bavet-Ladubay all the same liberty to take out. Mr. Lardner, for the plaintiffs, Messrs. Scallan and Co.) appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. J. M. Whitaker, K.C., for the defendants, Messrs. Scott and Co., was for the defendants.

ACTION AGAINST INSURANCE COMPANY.—In the King's Bench, before Mr. Justice Dodd, an application was made on behalf of the plaintiff in an action by Messrs. Patrick Beirne, Limited, of Ballaghadereen, against the Roscommon, against the British Commonwealth Insurance Company, Limited, for leave to substitute service of the writ on Mr. Frank Leslie, of 40 Dawson street, Dublin, agent for the insurance company. The application was made on the plaintiffs to recover £10,000, on the 26th August, 1920, and executed in Dublin on the 26th August, 1920, and executed in Dublin on the 26th August, 1920, and executed in Dublin

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

AN ISSUE WILL SHORTLY BE MADE BY

NESTLÉ AND ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO.,

The Proprietors of the well-known Brands of Condensed Milk—"Nestle's," "Milkmaid" & "Ideal."—

OF

2,000,000 8% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each at Par.

In order to comply with Swiss Laws these Shares will appear on the Books of the Company as Shares of the nominal amount of the number of Swiss Francs equivalent to £1 sterling at the rate of Exchange prevailing at the time of issue.

As provided by the Statutes of the Company, these Shares will carry a fixed Cumulative Preferential dividend of 8 p.c. per annum calculated on £1 sterling a Share, and payable in sterling in London, and will rank on repayment of capital to the extent of £1 sterling per share. The dividends are payable by the Company in London, free of Swiss taxation.

The Prospectus will state, amongst other things, that:—

CAPITAL—The Ordinary Capital is 400,000 Shares of 400 Swiss Francs each, equivalent (at 25 francs to the £) to £6,400,000.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—The Company has an excess of Assets over Liabilities amounting to £7,000,000 sterling to which must be added the proceeds of the present issue.

GOODWILL, TRADE MARKS, ETC.—Nothing is included in the above-mentioned assets on account of the very valuable Goodwill and Trade Marks.

PROFITS—The average profits for the last seven years, up to and including 1919, amounted to £839,903 per annum, on which basis the dividend on the Preference Shares is covered more than five times over. The Directors have every confidence that the profits for 1920 will be not less than the said average profits.

DIVIDENDS—The Company has since its inception paid substantial dividends each year on its ordinary capital, and for the 14 years 1905 to 1919 inclusive such dividends have never been less than 15 p.c. per annum.

FACTORIES—The Company owns or controls the output of 58 factories—seven being in England, 5 in Switzerland, the rest being in British Colonies and foreign countries.

Prospectuses will be obtainable from the Company's Bankers:—
LONDON JOINT CITY AND MIDLAND BANK, LTD., 5 Threadneedle street, London, E.C.2, and Branches.
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LTD., 21 Lombard street, London, E.C.2, and Branches.
THE SWISS BANK CORPORATION, 43 Lothbury, London, E.C.2, and their West End Office.
Or from THE CLYDESDALE BANK, LTD., Glasgow.
BELFAST BANKING CO., LTD., Belfast. ULSTER BANK, LTD., Belfast,
AND THEIR RESPECTIVE BRANCHES;
Or from the Company's Brokers:—
COATES, SON, AND CO., 99 Gresham street, London, E.C.2; GRENFELL AND CO., 3 London Wall Buildings, London, E.C.2;
HAES AND SONS, 24 Throgmorton street, London, E.C.2.

MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE LONDON, Monday—Fat cattle in better supply than last week, all being Norfolk bred-stock of good quality. Trade very slow throughout the week, and quotations averaging 1/6 with a few of the best cattle realising 11/10, and second quality 11/4 per lb. stone. Only a few fat cows were shown. Trade dull and quotations unchanged. Supplies of fat calves, due to an increase in the number of Norfolk and Suffolk calves, showed a decided improvement. Prices attended in small request at 1/6 per lb. stone. Fat sheep in small supply, and trade ruled very slow, prices receding 1/6 per lb. stone. Fat lambs in small supply, and trade ruled very slow at last week's prices. Fat pigs in good supply and trade ruled very slow, prices showing a decline of 1/6 per lb. stone. Store cattle in small supply, and trade ruled very slow at last week's prices. Store sheep in good supply and trade ruled very slow, prices showing a decline of 1/6 per lb. stone. Store pigs in good supply and trade ruled very slow, prices showing a decline of 1/6 per lb. stone. Irish cattle on sale at Birkenhead 1,200 Welsh cattle, 1,000 Irish sheep, 1,000 Welsh sheep, 1,000 Irish pigs, 1,000 Welsh pigs. Irish cattle on sale at Birkenhead 1,200 Welsh cattle, with large arrivals to hand trade for small classes and a decline of 1/6 per lb. stone. Irish sheep, 1,000 Welsh sheep, 1,000 Irish pigs, 1,000 Welsh pigs, trade slow at last week's prices. Irish cattle on sale at Birkenhead 1,200 Welsh cattle, 1,000

... SALE HOUSE AND FURNITURE.
... " 11 ANGLESEA ROAD.
...DAY), MAY 4TH, ON THE PREMISES.

... is very bright and cheerful, and is in the best position on this favourite road, opposite Dublin Society's Showgrounds. 13 bedrooms, maids' room, hall, ... porch entrance from the garden, 3 bathrooms, maids' room, hall, ... tiled kitchen, with close range; hot press, scullery, outside entrance, ... w.c.; two real sheds, summer-house; garden in front and wide garden ... down to the river; electric light throughout and newly decorated. The ... furniture, Dr. Jameson. F. WHITNEY MOORE, Solicitor, 8 Parliament Street.

...RE FURNITURE,
WHICH ... THE PREMISES ON THE SAME DATE, is of a high-class quality, and has ... Sale To-morrow, 12 o'clock. House will be Sold At One o'clock.

PROPERTY SALE, THURSDAY, 5TH MAY, 1.30 O'C.
AT OUR SALEROOMS, No. 39 WESTMORELAND STREET
ARDSOLIUS, 4 ACRES, KING EDWARD ROAD, BRAY.
Charming Detached Residence, with possession, situated about half mile from railway station, with gate lodge entrance and broad avenue, enjoying particularly fine mountain and marine views. Hall, 3 receptions and broad avenue, enjoying particularly fine mountain and marine views. Hall, 3 receptions, 7 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, granite-built, without basement, tiled and equipped in the very best manner, ... in perfect order, and has every modern comfort and convenience, including ... electric light and central heating. The gardens and grounds have been specially laid out by a ... Sale to-day at 1.30 o'clock.
The entire premises are in excellent order, and immediate possession will be handed to purchaser. Keys, Messrs. Clark, on order to view.
Held for 150 years from 1900, subject to the nominal rent of £20 per annum.
Messrs. J. H. WALSH and CO., Solicitors, 1 Lower Ormond quay.

SEABANK (WITH CLEAR POSSESSION),
167 STRAND ROAD, MERRION.
PRETTY DETACHED RESIDENCE, with garden and grounds, situated midway between Merrion Gates and Sandymount Tower, and overlooking Dublin Bay and the Hill of Howth.
Held for a term of 70 years from 25th September, 1893, subject to the annual rent of £22.
Photo at Auctioneers. Messrs. CARRUTHERS and GAMBLE, Solicitors, 39 Fleet street, Dublin.

35 RATHDOWN ROAD, N.C.R.
MODERN. PERFECT ORDER. CLEAR POSSESSION.
Containing 3 sitting and 4 bedrooms, bathroom, lavatory basin, 2 w.c.'s, kitchen, garden, rear entrance. Head rent, £4 10/-. Lease 999 years. Clear possession will be given to purchaser.
Held for a term of 70 years from 25th September, 1893, subject to the annual rent of £22.
Messrs. MAXWELL WELDON and CO., Solicitors, 40 North Great George's st.

BLOOMHILL, CABRA, NEAR PHŒNIX PARK.
DESIRABLE DETACHED NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE.
BUILT BY OWNER. CLEAR POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.
Double-fronted to two roads, gate entrance, nice avenue. Centralus entrance hall, large inner hall, ... room, drawing-room, lavatory basin and w.c., dining-room, hardwood floor, marble mantels; morning room, dining-room, bay window; 6 bedrooms, dressing-room, bathroom (terrazzo floor), ... scullery, w.c.; hot linen press and copper cylinder. Gardens front and rear, coal house, vegetable garden; room for tennis, gate entrance, garage, etc. Seen on our order.
Held for 500 years from 1908, subject to £15 10/- per annum. Possession to purchaser.
Photo at Auctioneers.
P. M. SEALES, Solicitor, 11 College Green.

5 MAIN STREET, BRAY.
Extensive business premises in the best position in the Town of Bray. Held in fee-simple, and let on lease for 35 years from 1st September, 1903, at £90 per annum, over and above taxes, payable yearly in advance.
The premises for sale are very extensive, and consist of an imposing and well fitted shop, with tiled walls and floor; Residential upper part, with separate hall door entrance. Yards, sheds, and several out-offices and stabling.
The present rent of £90 per annum is very much under the letting value, and on the expiration of the existing lease in 18 years a greatly enhanced rent could be obtained.
Further particulars and conditions of sale from
Messrs. D. and T. FITZGERALD, Solicitors, 20 St. Andrew street.

2 CHARLEMONT ROAD, CLONTARF.
NEAT COMPACT HOUSE, CLEAR POSSESSION. Contains 2 sitting, 3 bedrooms, bath (h. and c.), kitchen, scullery, yard, &c. Head rent £4. Lease 80 years. Clear possession to purchaser. Key No. 1.
JOHN BURKE, Solicitor, 63 Upper Sackville street.

13 MORNINGTON ROAD, RANELAGH.
NEAT CONVENIENT HOUSE, WITH POSSESSION.
Contains sitting-room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, w.c., fowl house; good garden, rear entrance. Held for a long term. Head rent, £5. Clear possession to purchaser
Messrs. JOYNT and CRAWFORD, Solicitors, 1 and 2 Foster place.

£30 PER ANNUM, ABSOLUTELY SECURED.
Ground rent payable in one sum, out of Nos. 1 to 12 Lorne terrace, Kilmainham. Held with other property, for 800 years, amply immunified from payment of any rent, and leased for 858 years from 1903 at £30 per annum.
Messrs. JOYNT and CRAWFORD, Solicitors, 1 and 2 Foster place.

68 CHAWORTH PLACE, S.C.R., TRAM LINE.
Convenient, two-storeyed, non-basement, on the main road. Clear possession. Contains 2 sitting and 4 bedrooms, servant's room, bath (h. and c.), w.c., kitchen, close range, garden, coal house, shed, rear entrance.
Head rent, £6 6/-. Lease 500 years. Immediate possession to purchaser. Key No. 70.
Messrs. ROGER GREENE and SON, Solicitors, 11 Wellington quay.

8 AND 9 LOWER BAGGOT STREET.
HIGH-CLASS VICTUALLING BUSINESS TO BE SOLD AS A GOING CONCERN.
WE are instructed by Mr. J. DOONEY, who intends to devote his attention to his other branches, to SELL BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 5th MAY, the old established high-class victualling business, 8 Lower Baggot street, with residence, stabling, and lofts attached thereto, and also the adjoining premises, No. 9 Lower Baggot street.
No. 8 is held for 99 years from 1892 at £75 2s. 0d. per annum. Possession will be given to purchaser.
No. 9 is held for 99 years from 1904 at £70 per annum, and let to a yearly tenant at £130 per annum, landlord paying taxes.
Books showing trading may be inspected to-day and to-morrow between 11 and 4 o'clock, on orders from the Auctioneers.
Messrs. T. T. MECREDY and SON, Solicitors, 91 Merrion Square.

93 & 94 CHURCH ROAD AND 28 HAWTHORN TERRACE, CHURCH ROAD, NORTH WALL.
93 and 94 will be sold in one lot. 93 is vacant, with the exception of top back room and use of kitchen, which is let weekly at 4/-. No. 94 is let weekly at 9/-. Will be sold free of rent for ever.
Lot 2—28 Hawthorn terrace, with clear possession. Held for 400 years from 1860, subject to £5 per annum.
Messrs. REDDIN and REDDIN, Solicitors, 2 Westmoreland street.

7 EUSTACE STREET.
A WELL-SITUATED BUSINESS PREMISES, A FEW DOORS FROM DAME STREET, with CLEAR POSSESSION. Suitable for Manufacturers Agent, Stockbroker, Solicitors, and others. Held for 200 years, subject to £40 per annum. Clear possession to purchaser.
Messrs. McKENZIE and SKEHAN, Solicitors, 113, 114 Stephen's Green.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

AUCTIONS BY
PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,
Auctioneers, Valuers, Cattle, Sheep, and Wool Salesmen,
49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

NEXT FRIDAY, 6th MAY,
TRIMLESTON, MERROR.—For Sale by Auction, the Valuable Holding of 106 Acres Prime Grazing Land, well watered and fenced. Sale 12.30 o'clock.
NEXT TUESDAY, 10th MAY,
LADYCHAPEL, MAYNOOTH.—For Repo. late Col. Hon. Lawrence, 1 Lower Ormond quay, 200 Acres of the Lands of Brownstown, Kenlstown, and Donaghstown, in divisions, well watered and fenced, with plenty of water for Grazing to 1st January. Sale 1.30 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY, 18th MAY,
BLAKESTOWN, CLONMEL, CO. KILDARE.—Sale of Prime Farm, with Residence, extensive out-offices and Cottage, for J. Mardell, Esq. 70a. 3r. 12p., subject to £15 10/- per annum. Land Commission annulties, £72 12/2.
AND ON SAME TIME,
SALE OF CATTLE, HORSES, PIGS, FARMING AND OUTDOOR EFFECTS. Sale at 12 o'clock.
Messrs. MURPHY and MALLINS, Solicitors, having Carriage of Sale, 35 Kildare street.

CLEARANCE SALE OF HORSES, CARTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and OUTDOOR EFFECTS.
MACETOWN, MULHUDDART, CO. DUBLIN.
P. O'CONNOR and SON are favoured with instructions from Mrs. Kennedy, Macetown, who is giving up farming, to SELL BY AUCTION, on FRIDAY, 13th MAY, on the Premises, as above, the following:—Three excellent Farm Horses, four Co. Dublin Carts, three Box Buggies, Massey-Harris Reaper and Binder, Blackstone Sheath Turner, Corn Crusher, Lever Rakes, Ploughs, Harrows, Cart Harness, and numerous other lots.
Sale at 12 o'clock.
ON AN EARLY DATE,
SALE OF GRAZING FARM, SCHOLARSTOWN, RATHFARNHAM.—For Administrator, M. Wynne, Esq., Solicitor, Sale of Valuable Residential Building Site, Scholarstown Road, Rathfarnham.—For Administrator, M. Fagan, Esq., Solicitor, Sale of Valuable Building Site, Ballyboden, Rathfarnham.
Judicial rent, £100.
JOHN MCDONALD, Solicitor, 116 Grafton street.

GRAZING TO LET.
P. O'CONNOR and SON have on their books a small lot of Land, from 16 to 50 Acres, convenient to the City, for Letting for Dairy or other purposes. For particulars apply to
PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON,
Auctioneers, Valuers, Cattle, Sheep, and Wool Salesmen,
49 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

POULTRY CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1).
SUSSEX, Blue Andalusian Eggs (Hargreave), 8/6.—...
TURKEY and Brown Leghorn Pullets, two weeks, £5 ... Cock for Sale, 10 months, £3 10s.—Mrs. Ryan, Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan.
WEEK Old Average, Wyandotte and Brown Leghorn Chicks, 1st May, 20s. per dozen; Ready May 20th, Average Pullets, 1st May, 30s. per dozen.—Mrs. Ryan, Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan.
WYANDOTTE Hens, Cockerels, Pullets, Eggs, Chicks.—Hollies Farm, Rathfarnham.
WHITE Wyandotte Pullets for Sale, prize winning stock, 10/6 each.—Clyde road.
FOR Sale, Pure Bred Brown Leghorn Cockerels, 10/6 each.—Apply Mrs. Kennedy, Ballinteer.
14 WHITE Wyandotte Chicks, 3 days old, 31/ set. ... Chicks, 31/14 from specially selected layers, 27/6. ... Wyandotte Cockerels, £1/10/0 each. Pullets, ... Eggs, 12/- per dozen. Cash with order.—Mrs. ...
16 INDIAN Game Bantam Chicks (cockerels), and Hen ... Cockerels, £1/10/0 each. Hen Chicks, 1/6 each.—...
676 RATHMINES.—Pure-Albinos, Mall, 12/6; Fine Grade, 10/-; Cheap and Good, 7/6.—Cowdens, ...
Wyandotte, Silver and Golden, Pullets, Mall, 20/-; ...

FURNITURE.
AT Highest Value—Jones Bill and Sons, Bachelor's Walk, Purchasers of Furniture, Pianos, Antiques.
BEAUTIFUL Inlaid Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Silk Mahogany Dining Table, Chairs, and Davenport.
BEAUTIFUL Complete Furniture, Bedroom Suite, ...
BEAUTIFUL Inlaid Suite, Dining-room Chairs, ...
BEDROOM Suite and Antique Arm Chairs.—Phone ...
DOUBLE Bed, Springs, Silk Wire Spring and Half Mattress, Bedroom Suite, Silk Wire Spring and Half Mattress, Bedroom Suite, Hall Table, Hall Chairs, Brass Fender, Fire Screen, Silk Damask Draperies and Curtains, Mahogany Telescope Dining Table; very fine Carved Dining-room Suite, 9 pieces, with Overmantel to match; massive Carved Walnut Sideboard, mirror back; Bronzed Ornaments, handsome Electric Fittings, Dumb Waiter, Carved Oak Hall Furniture, Mahogany Hall Clock, Gilt Console Table and Mirror, Mahogany Pedestal Sideboard, Majolica Flower Stands and Pots; fine quality Wilton Stair Carpet, heavy Angle Stair Rods; costly Bedroom Suites, in Oak, Walnut, &c.; Chest of Drawers, Bordoir Mirrors, Bedsteads and Bedding, Axminster Carpets, Inlaid Linoleum, Rugs, Statues, Dresden and other high-class Ornamental China, Pictures, &c., Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; Outdoor Effects, and quantity of Coal. ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS FROM 10 TO 6. SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK. Terms—Cash and Five per cent. Fees.
LAWLOR, BRISCOE, & CO., LTD., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
Phone 156. 34 and 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES.

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY), AT 1.30 P.M. FOR 2 P.M. SHARP
AT 110 GRAFTON STREET.

DE GREY, 11 BUSHY PARK ROAD, RATHGAR.—CLEAR POSSESSION, handsome, Modern Double-fronted House; 2 storeys, no basement; garden in front, large garden at rear, and side entrance. Attractively-designed Residence, with verandah, porch entrance, tiled hall, bay-windowed drawingroom, diningroom, study, five family bedrooms, servant's room, dressingroom, bathroom, hot press. All in excellent repair. Lease 900 years from 1898, subject to £8 per annum.
Messrs. WHITNEY, MOORE, and KELLER, Solicitors, 46 Kildare street.

25 WATERLOO ROAD—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—SOUND, WELL-BUILT HOUSE, newly decorated. Has garden front and rear, and rear entrance. Gas and Vartry water. Held for 80 years unexpired, indemnified against head rent.
RYAN and O'BRIEN, Solicitors, 25 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

SALE TO-DAY (TUESDAY) AND TO-MORROW.
BURLINGTON HOUSE, BURLINGTON ROAD.
HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, MOTOR CAR, &c.
MESSRS. JAMES H. NORTH and CO., having Sold the Freehold, are further instructed by the Owner to SELL THE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
Also will be included:—A "VALVELESS" FOUR-SEATER 15 H.P. MOTOR CAR, fitted with Michelin tyres and Challenger rims, lamps and accessories, in practically new condition and in perfect running order.
TO-DAY—Diningroom, Drawingroom, Study, and Bedrooms. Motor Car at 2 o'clock.
TO-MORROW—Remaining Bedrooms, Kitchen, and Outdoor Effects.
SALE EACH DAY AT TWELVE O'CLOCK.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

SALE THIS DAY,
AT 1 O'CLOCK PRECISELY.
10, 11, 12 BACHELOR'S WALK,
JAMES HILL & SON
WILL CONTINUE THE SALE BY AUCTION OF THE COLLECTION OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
PICTURES, PLATE, CHINA, GLASS, & ORNAMENTAL EFFECTS,
AS ALREADY ADVERTISED ON SATURDAY LAST.
PURCHASERS PAY 5 PER CENT. AUCTION FEES.
JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS, 10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk.

15 ST. MARY'S ROAD, BALLSBRIDGE.
AUCTION of SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, CARPETS, &c., TUESDAY NEXT, MAY 10.
LAWLOR, BRISCOE, and CO., LIMITED, are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, on above premises, THE COMPLETE CONTENTS, including: Handsome Drawingroom Suite, Inlaid frames, covered in best Utrecht velvet; Pair of quaint Corner Seats (Cosy Corner), Gilt Overmantels, Girandoles, Card Table, Inlaid Octagon Table, French Ormolu Cabinet, Brass Fenders, Fire Screen, Silk Damask Draperies and Curtains, Mahogany Telescope Dining Table; very fine Carved Diningroom Suite, 9 pieces, with Overmantel to match; massive Carved Walnut Sideboard, mirror back; Bronzed Ornaments, handsome Electric Fittings, Dumb Waiter, Carved Oak Hall Furniture, Mahogany Hall Clock, Gilt Console Table and Mirror, Mahogany Pedestal Sideboard, Majolica Flower Stands and Pots; fine quality Wilton Stair Carpet, heavy Angle Stair Rods; costly Bedroom Suites, in Oak, Walnut, &c.; Chest of Drawers, Bordoir Mirrors, Bedsteads and Bedding, Axminster Carpets, Inlaid Linoleum, Rugs, Statues, Dresden and other high-class Ornamental China, Pictures, &c., Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; Outdoor Effects, and quantity of Coal. ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS FROM 10 TO 6. SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK. Terms—Cash and Five per cent. Fees.
LAWLOR, BRISCOE, & CO., LTD., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
Phone 156. 34 and 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

For Tennis
AND SPORTS WEAR.

Our Showrooms are now replete with a delightful range of the newest styles in a variety of superior materials perfectly tailored Excellent value at the prices quoted.

Sand Serge Tennis Coat, perfectly tailored loose back. Special price, 45/-. In Cream Blanket, price, 55/-.
Cream Gabadine Tennis Skirt, all sizes. Special price, 21/-. Other styles from 12/6.
Sand Serge Coat, with large collar, perfectly cut. Special price, 49/6. In Cream Blanket. Special price, 59/6.

Forrest & Sons, Ltd., Grafton St. & Wicklow St., **Dublin**

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.—CONTINUED.
CLYDESDALE Sire, Thomas King, by Kilse Tom, 7 years, 16 hands, quiet, good worker road and farm, registered for service, in extra good form, and stock prize reasonable. Apply Hughes, Hamilstock, Rathfarnham.
GREY Horse for Sale.—Grand Canal Company, James's Harbour street, Dublin.
HARNESS, all classes.—T. Smith and Son, Saddlers, 93 Marlborough st., Dublin.
PLOUGH Harness, all leather, 5/6; Army Head-stalls, almost new, brass fittings, 3/11; Leather stalls, almost new, brass fittings, as new, 2/9; all Driving Reins, 6/11; Blessing Hamps, as new, 2/9; all carriage gear.—Tom Parkes, Heswall, Lancs.
WANTED, a good, sound Cob, 5 years old, 15 hands high, perfectly quiet to ride and drive in all harness, used to all local traffic. Reply, stating lowest price, to "Z 2106, Co.," this office.
ZOLVINA—McKenzie's great Reducing and Absorbing Medicine for Veterinary use. Retail of all Chemists. Wholesale from Pearbroke Chemical Works, Dublin. 20 14

VEHICLES.
ALBERT TRAPS.
NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER AND HOODED CARS, SEVERAL CHEAP SECONDHAND CARS. Catalogues free.
ALBERT BROS., MORNEBURY, KING'S CO. Showroom, 5 LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin.
AT Sive's, Mabbot lane, off Talbot st.—Tonneau Trap, Cart, or Car.
FOR Sale, Cart Wheels, all sizes, at the Forge, Church street, Rathmines.
INSIDE Car and Harness, £50, cob size; also Pony.—Apply Kinsealy.
RUBBER tires, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The Cliff Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick st.
WANTED, Pony Trap, in good condition, to suit Lowe, 6 Fleet.—D 1165, this office.

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.
ALFRED Gill (late Pigott), 25 Nassau st., sends Pianos on Hire, Tuners, Repairers.
BEAUTIFUL Upright Grand Piano, massive carved cabinet.—D 1150, this office.
BEAUTIFUL Upright Grand Black Piano, splendid tone, for sacrificed and use less for expense.—Gerrard's, Pianos received.—D 1181, this office.
EXTRA good Upright Piano, to be sold immediately.—D 1130, this office.
FOR Sale, a Bargain, Grand Piano (Rackstraw). Apply P. O. 483, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.
GRAMOPHONE Records Exchanged, 4d. per 8 Gramophone Stores, Jacobs-street, Crafton Buildings.
GERRN Piano, by Westermeyer, Upright Grand, almost new, Selling by Auction at Gerrard's, 8 Merchants quay, on Thursday, May 5th. Price on view.
GRAMOPHONE, "Decca," portable, and twenty records, for immediate Sale.—D 1494, this office.
GRAND Piano, Erard, in centre, of fair condition and very reasonable.—D 1154, this office.
PIANO, Pollmann, perfect order, from Talbot Hall, Kingstown, to be Sold Cheap.—Phone 1.
PIANO, up to date, fine tone, Wanted at once, Cash Buyer.—Apply, D 1147, this office.
PIANO Wanted; state maker, price, and particulars.—Apply, D 1148, this office.
SCHEINBACH German Piano, really first class instrument, tone, appearance, sealing.—D 1161, this office.
VIOLIN O'Neill, Dublin, 1810, 50 years old, fine tone, in good condition, £25.—Phone 1.
WANTED, cabinet Cottage Piano, also for adelaide Hall, Clontarf, Apply Mr. Hughes, Clontarf.
WANTED, Cottage Piano, in good condition, from private owner.—D 1363, this office.

DRESS AND COSTUME.
ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Hopkins, 1 Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies' Gents', Children's Left Off Clothes.
ABOUT Clothes—Ladies' Gents' Left Off Clothes, Furniture, Highest Prices.—Mrs. Wolfe, 10 Aungier st.
ABOUT Clothes—Highest Prices for Left Off Clothes, Furniture, Bedding, etc.—Dalgarno, Furniture Dealer, 10 Upper Ormond quay.
BLACK for Fur and Mole, 25/- per lb.; Brown Rose, 21/- per lb.; Grey, Silver, Wolf, Silk Gold Coat, Blanket, etc., approval.—Furrier, 3 Aldborough place.
FRENCH Dressmaking, Tailoring, Overall Making, Cosy Corners Remodelled, also Furs.
FOR Sale, Gent's Dark Blue Serge suit, lined throughout, 40 in. chest, 34 in. waist, 32 in. leg, 7/6.—Apply 7 Ely place, after 6 o'clock.
FOR Sale, two pairs tailor-made Costumes, navy serge, almost new, also three sets gentlemen's Clothes, Gaiters, Leggings, Shoes, etc.—Apply 2, Fitzwilliam Lodge, Clonskea.
LADIES' Tailoring Required Black, 10 months' ... Apply Bonnard, Clothier, Camden street.
FOR Sale, Bedroom Suite, Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, Bedstead, Springs, Mattress, Bedding, Carpets, Linoleum, Rugs, Stoves, Dresden and other high-class Ornamental China, Pictures, &c., Kitchen Furniture and Utensils; Outdoor Effects, and quantity of Coal. ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS FROM 10 TO 6. SALE AT 12 O'CLOCK. Terms—Cash and Five per cent. Fees.
LAWLOR, BRISCOE, & CO., LTD., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
Phone 156. 34 and 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
ADAM'S SALEROOMS,
19, STEPHEN'S GREEN, NORTH.
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 3rd MAY,
In Continuation, at 12 o'clock,
AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR FURNITURE, PIANO, ORGAN, etc., comprising: Handsome Collard Upright Piano, walnut case; Fine American Organ, 16 stops; very fine Set of 6 Chippendale Dining Chairs and 2 Carvers, in Morocco; Diningroom Suite in Saddlebags, Leather, etc.; Drawingroom Suite in Silk, Tapestry, Couch, and Brass Easy Chairs, Occasional Chairs and Tables, American Oak Bookcase and Sheraton-style Chairs, Mahog. Pedestal and other Writing Tables, Davenport; Antique Sheraton, Nelson, Pillar-leaf and Card Tables; 2 Revolving Bookcases; Gilded Chair Cabinet, fine Gilded Mantel, Pier, and Girandole Mirrors, Walnut Overmantels, Marble Mantel Clocks, Oil Paintings, Water Colours, and Gilt Coloured Prints; Walnut Mirror-back, Flemish Oak, and Mahog. Pedestal Sideboards, Dumb Waiter, Chest of Sets of Chairs; Antique Oak Chest; Dulton, Axminster, and Brussels Room and Stair Carpets and Rugs; Set of Linoleum; Hall Stand, Brass Fender, Fire and Barometers, Kitchen Dressers, Furniture, and Utensils; good Polished Deal Furniture, Presses and Wardrobes, etc.; Steel Safes; Garden Benches, Chairs, and Tools; Iron Roller, Hose and Reels, good Lawn Mower, Ladders, Garden Seats, Lawnmower, Cooking Range, Child's Carriage and Chairs, etc. On View This Morning, 10 till 12. Sale To-day (Tuesday), 3rd May, in continuation, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.
JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
20 PEMBROKE PARK.
TO-DAY (TUESDAY), 3rd MAY.
JAMES ADAM and SONS, having Sold the House, are further favoured with instructions to hold an AUCTION SALE OF COSTLY MODERN FURNITURE AND CARPETS, SCHIEDMAYER PIANO, ETC., IN PRACTICALLY NEW CONDITION, comprising briefly:—Schiedmayer Upright Piano, iron frame, inlaid ebony case; Music Seat, Louis style Chairs Cabinet, Brass, Inlaid Ormolu Mounted China Cabinet, Louis and Inlaid Mahog. Overmantel, Chesterfield Couch in Tapestry, Inlaid Mahog. Diningroom Suite, Inlaid Occasional Chairs and Tables, Axminster Room and Stair Carpets, Black Fleece Rugs, Brass Fenders, Fire Screens and Brasses, Inlaid Mahog., Copper, and other Oval Vases, Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Oil Paintings, Water Colours, and Prints, Queen Anne style Mahog. Mirror Back Sideboard, Walnut Toilet-wood Dumber Table and 3-tier Dumb Waiter, Mahog. Diningroom Suite in Saddlebags, Leather, Brass Easy Chairs; Inlaid Mahog. Slope Front Secretary Bookcase, Grandfather Mahog. Inlaid and Marble Mantel Clocks; Flemish Oak Hall Chairs and Table, 2-door Bookcase, Ornamental Vases, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Services, Chenille Table Cover, Fine Inlaid Sheraton Mahog. and American and Satin Walnut Bedroom Suites, Sheraton, Mahog. and Modern Square Tube Brass Bedsteads, with Spring and Hair Mattresses; Stretcher Beds, Wardrobes and Presses, Inlaid Sheraton Chest of Drawers, Cutlery, Table Ware, Maid's Room Furniture, Kitchen Mangle, Dresser, Furniture, and Utensils, Step Ladder, Lawn Mower, Garden Iron Roller, Wheelbarrow, Benches, Chairs, and Tools; Garden Frame, Hose and Wire Netting, etc. On View This Morning, 10 till 12. Sale To-day (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.
JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

Telephone—Dublin, 2350.
Telegrams—"Slyne, Dublin."

Cape and Dress in Navy Gabardine, embroidered in Mauve and Petunia, 15½ Guineas.

Slyne & Co. Ltd.
71 Grafton St., DUBLIN

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.
AT Drumcondra Bridge—Modern small House for Sale, 3 rooms, hot bath, carbon, price only £550; ground rent £4. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.
AT Kingstown—Cheap House, Clarinda Park, 10 rooms, hot bath, gas, price only £850, with possession.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.
AUCTION, House and Furniture, on Premises, Marlborough road, 11 Anglesea road, next Gaiety, modern house, best position on road; Sale 4th May.—Battersby, Auctioneer.
AUCTION, 5th May—Ardcollin, Kilter Estate, near Ballybunion, on four acres; charming house and grounds; Possession Hirkenny.—Battersby, Auctioneer.
A 4 Park View avenue, Harold's Cross; clear possession; modern semi-detached House, Hot-water Boiler, Electricity, all conveniences; £1,250.
AT 18 Fitzwilliam place, Dublin, Sale May 12, 2 o'clock, modern non-basement 7 roomed House. Particulars, Auctioneers, Battersby.
AT LATANE Lodge, Donaghmore (possession), is fine old Georgian residence, 3 storeys, 10 bedrooms, 3 reception rooms, 2 bathrooms, central heating, electric light and gas, in perfect order. Large and productive garden, conservatory, greenhouse, and vinery; tennis ground; Garage; Lease for 137 years from 1841, £250 a year. Apply JOYNT and CRAWFORD, 1 and 2 Foster place, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.
HOUSES AND LANDS SOLD.
AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.
VALUATIONS FOR PROBATE.

Sydney Parade—FOR SALE, with possession, a choice, modern Residence, beautifully situated (Alleaton road vicinity), close to tram and train, and in perfect order; no basement; spacious hall, 3 reception rooms, breakfast room, 4 large airy bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, air press, tiled kitchen, bathroom (h. and c.), servants' rooms, electric light, gas, all telephonic, garden front and rear; Price £1,600. Ground Rent only £4 15s. Furniture can be had at a valuation. Seen on orders from Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Ailesbury Road—Semi-detached Modern HOUSE FOR SALE, with possession; 30 basement; lounge hall, with fine bay; 3 charming reception rooms, 6 family bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, lav. cabs, and shower bath, attic; large garden, bright, sunny outlook. Head rent only £12 10/-. Lease 133 years. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Rathmines — Cheap House—Overlooking Private Pleasure Grounds, SEMI-DETACHED, WELL-BUILT HOUSE FOR SALE, with possession; lease 900 years; gardens 200 feet long; 2 receptions, 4 bedrooms, servant's room, bathroom, tiled kitchen, pantries, electric light.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Wicklow Co., near Rathdrum—140 Acres—Fine FARM FOR SALE, with river bounding the lands, good house (10 rooms), also smaller 6-roomed House, hot bath. Bought out under 1903 Act. Annuity, £51 7/-. P.L. Valuation £137. We can highly recommend this farm—one of the best in the county. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

A Bargain, Freehold corner Site, FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS POSITION; expenditure about £1,500; on a main business thoroughfare. Price £650.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

JEWELLER'S BUSINESS IN RELEAST FOR SALE.
Good Stock of Jewellery and Fancies. Modern Premises, Main Thoroughfare, Central Jewellery Trade. Situated in main thoroughfare (working-class district), convenient to City Centre. Moderate rent.
HARPER and PETTIGREW, Accountants,
30 Arthur street, Belfast.

DUNROE, SANDYMOUNT, for Sale with possession, on 3 acres; contains 4 sitting, 4 bed, 2 bathrooms, central heating, electric light and gas, in perfect order. Large and productive garden, conservatory, greenhouse, and vinery; tennis ground; Garage; Lease for 137 years from 1841, £250 a year. Apply JOYNT and CRAWFORD, 1 and 2 Foster place, Dublin.

ATTRACTIVE
Summer Costumes Capes and Frocks

Distinctive Tailor-made Costume in navy serge. Sizes S.W., O.S. Price £4 19/-. Worth 7 gns.
Effective Costume in good quality Gabardine. Coat beautifully embroidered back and front, and lined silk. Shades: Putty, Mole, Nigger, and Navy. Price £6 gns. Worth 10 gns.
Attractive Cape in fine Navy Serge, pleated. Price £4 19/-.
Smart Costume of Botany Serge, in Nigger only, with white silk stripe. Sizes, S.W., W. Price 49/11. Worth 4 gns.
Upto-date Costume of Stripe Gabardine, best quality. Shades: Nigger, Mole, Grey and Navy. Price £4 10/-. Worth 6 gns.
Carriage Paid on all goods except Furniture.
Approbation on approval references.
Dainty Coat Frock in good quality Gabardine. Bodice beautifully embroidered and lined silk. Price £4 10/-. Worth 6 gns.
These 2290.
HICKEY & CO., LTD.
23 & 24 North Earl St., Dublin.

HOUSES TO LET.
DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.
BALLSBRIDGE, Modern small House to Let, 3 rooms, hot bath, carbon, price only £350; ground rent £4. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.
EXCEPTIONALLY Fine Modern Residence, 10 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 3 reception, 3 servants' rooms, 2 kitchens, 2 pantries, 2 lavs, 2 cabs, 2 sheds, 2 gardens, 2 gas, 2 electric, 2 hot water, 2 cellars, 2 lawns, 2 tennis courts, 2 gates, 2 entrances, 2 roads, 2 miles from Dublin, 2 hours' walk, 2 minutes' tram, 2 minutes' walk from Dublin, 2 miles from Dublin, 2 miles from Dublin, 2 miles